The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—John Macauley, a brother of the historian, is dead.

—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will soon pay a visit to Ireland.

—The Cure of Santa Cruz will take up his residence in Belgium for the present.

—The report that Commissioner of Patents Leggett has resigned is denied by that gentleman.

—A fire in Cleveland last night destroyed the works of the Forest City Varnish and Naphtha Company.

—The railroad connecting Parker City and Karns City, Butler county, this State, was opened on Wednesday.

—The Harlem House at Kenosha, Wis., and three buildings adjoining, were destroyed by fire last Tuesday night. Loss $8,000.

—The trustees of the Southern Railroad advertise for proposals to make thirty miles of road-bed in Scott county, Kentucky.

—Ice was cut in Lake Erie, on Wednesday, opposite Buffalo, over a foot in thickness. Vessels are loading for upper lake ports.

—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Henry C. Johnson as Commissioner of Customs, vice Wm. G. Haines, removed.

—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has declared a semi annual dividend of five per cent. on the stock of the main line and the Washington branch.

—In the case before the jury at Meadville, Pa., the Titusville *Courier* against the Printers' Union, for conspiracy, a verdict was rendered in favor of the former.

—George Hewson, a fireman on the E. & C. Railroad, fell from a train near Evansville, yesterday, and was run over. Both legs and one arm were cut off, and the body cut in two at the waist.

—Two fishing boats capsized off Kenosha, Wis., on Wednesday. Four men were aboard. Each one was seen lashed to the boat. The others were lost. There was a terrible gale on the lake.

—A dispatch from Calcutta reports that five hundred natives have died from disease and starvation in Hatcoul. The mortality from the famine is sensibly abated by the relief measures of the Government.

—It is reported that already preparations are being made among the working men in New York for a strike in case the master mechanics persist in their determination to demand ten hours as a day's labor.

—Another murder and suicide occurred in San Francisco on Wednesday. A man named Macey shot another named Caldwell through the head. He then shot himself in the region of the heart. He cannot survive.

—Notice is given by the Light House Board that on and after Monday, June 1st, 1874, a permanent light will be exhibited from a tower erected on Spectacle Reef, Lake Huron, Mich., and the temporary light now exhibited will be discontinued.

—The French steamship Europe, which sunk in mid-ocean, was insured for $600,000 in London and Paris companies. The salvage crew of the National Line steamer state that the leak which caused the loss of the vessel was in the engine room.

—The New England Conference of the M. E Church, in its seventy-fifth annual session, adopted a protest against the repeal or mutilation of the Massachusetts prohibitory law, and also against the enactment of a license law to sustain in anywise the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

—John A. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was again on the witness stand on Wednesday, and again refused to answer the question as to who besides Scowden, the defendant on trial, charged with procuring a libellous publication in the *Enquirer*, gave him information on which to ground the article. He was sent to jail.

—The Dayton (Ohio) Prayer League met yesterday and considered the situation. A variety of opinions were expressed. One clergyman desired the women to venture on crusading again, to make a test question, but the women wisely concluded that it was right to obey the Mayor's proclamation, which had been issued by the unanimous request of the Police Commissioners, so the women remained in church at prayers.

—At Evansville, Indiana, on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in a three story brick house while the inmates were all asleep. Mrs. Rother, a widow, and her son Louis, aged thirteen, were smothered to death. Charles Rother, aged eleven, jumped from the third story, and escaped with a bad cut on the hip. Another man jumped from the third story and was not badly hurt. The bodies of Mrs. Rother and her son were discovered after the fire was subdued

—The House Committee on Patents has decided to report adversely on the bill proposing to appropriate $1,000,000, to be disbursed by a scientific commission to inventors of new and useful articles, machines, etc., during the next ten years. The Committee took adverse action on Representative Killinger's bill authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to extend for seven years any and all patents for which extensions may be asked, provided one hundred dollars be paid into the United States Treasury.

—The Secretary of the Interior has transmitted to the Senate an official letter from Superintendent Enoch Hoag, protesting in behalf of the Shawnee Indians of Kansas against the passage of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Cobb, providing for the sale of their lands, comprising some 33,000 acres, in Kansas, which have been already extensively occupied by trespassing settlers. Mr. Hoag says these lands are worth fifteen dollars per acre, whereas the bill provides for their sale to settlers at five dollars.

—On Tuesday night, about dusk, the stage carrying the United States mail and eleven passengers, of whom three were ladies, was stopped about twenty-three miles from Austin, Texas, by three armed men, who cut the front horses out, took all the passengers' money and jewelry, broke open their trunks and gutted the mail bags, taking off one of them and two of the stage horses. Among the passengers were Bishop Gregg and Mr. Breckenridge, President of the National Bank of San Antonio, from whom they took one thousand dollars. They secured about $3,000 from the passengers. The stage was the regular four horse stage from San Antonia to Austin.

—For some time past the firm of Podesta & Co., of Memphis, have missed liquors and cigars, and suspicion was directed to John Gozzola, a former porter, who had recently set up a saloon near the Cotton Exchange. The firm had Officer Pride detailed, who for the past two nights was locked up in the store, armed with a double-barreled shot gun charged with buckshot. About seven o'clock last evening Pride heard the door unlocked, saw a man enter, take the key out and lock the door inside, and started towards the counting room. Pride called to him to throw his hands up and surrender, but he rushed at the officer, who emptied both barrels in his body, killing him instantly. On striking a light the body was found to be that of Gozzola.

"THE RIGHT MAN" AGAIN.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In my reply last week to the author of the article headed "The Wrong man," exposing the false statement of that article, I was not then prepared to expose the one contained in its closing paragraph. It is in the following words. "In this connection an instance of Government paying twice for the same service, has leaked out. When Stephen A. Huribut was Minister at Bogota, and returned home to run as Congressman from Illinois, which position he now holds, Wallace (Rev. T. F. Wallace, Protestant Missionary in Bogota) was Charge de Affairs in his absence, for which he drew pay, and Huribut also drew his salary for the same duty, until the appointment of Scruggs in April last." General Huribut's attention having been called to the article, of which the above extracts is the closing part, makes the following statement under date of Washington, D. C., March 27, 1874:

The article has crowded many blunders into a small compass. I left Bogota on 4th April 1872. My salary stopped under the law in thirty days thereafter. Mr. Wallace acted as Charge until Mr. Scruggs arrived, and was paid under the law for the duty done in the interim. Mr. Wallace never was in the Confederacy as chaplain, or in any other capacity, and is highly esteemed by all decent people in Bogota as at home in Pennsylvania.

The consulate is an old one, and was not created for him, but he was regularly appointed to fill a vacancy. The Consul receives no salary, and very little in the way of fees.

The foregoing statement of Gen. H. completes my vindication of Mr. Wallace and the exposure of the gross errors of the writer of the article I have received. VINDEX.

It is said that favorable signs of a large deposit of iron ore have been discovered on the property of John Matthews, on the Pineville and Centerville turnpike, in Buckingham, Bucks county. The search for mineral wealth in the township is still going on with considerable vigor.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Bill for the Sale of the Pittsburgh Marine Hospital Passed by the House.

Speeches on the Bill for the Redistribution of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1874.

SENATE.

Memorials, Bills, etc.

Mr. OGLESBY presented a memorial of John Buson, asking for the appointment of a delegation composed in part of women to visit the Indian tribes and devise means to improve their condition. Referred.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill to refer the cotton claim of R. M. and Stephen A. Douglass to the Court of Claims. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. DAVIS called up the resolution introduced by him a few days ago calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the amount of defalcations of various disbursing officers of the Government, and it was referred.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the motion of the House to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the relief of the heirs of Asbury Dickens was passed yesterday, and it was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid over.

Bills on the Calendar.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bills on the calendar, as follows:

Mr. Howe's bill providing for the assignment of Judges in territories. Recommitted.

The Senate bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories of the United States was read, and Mr. STEWART explained its provisions. He said the object of the bill was to enable people in the Territories who desired to build railroads with their own money to do so without applying to Congress or the Territorial Legislature for a charter. The bill granted no public land except for stations, depots and right of way. He thought the bill perfect, having been carefully examined by lawyers on the committee.

New Election in Louisiana.

Mr. CARPENTER said several weeks ago he introduced a bill for a new election in Louisiana. It was important that the bill should be disposed of. He had consulted with the Senator from Louisiana (West), who desired to speak on the bill, and he now gave notice that on Monday next, after the expiration of the morning hour, he would move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of that bill.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate go into executive session.

The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bridge Over the Arkansas River.

Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill giving consent for the erection of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Pine Bluff, Ark. Passed.

Pittsburgh Marine Hospital.

Mr. SESSIONS reported a bill to provide for the sale of the present Marine Hospital and site, and the purchase and erection thereon of a new marine hospital at Pittsburgh.

After remarks by Messrs. Negley, Randall and Speer in explanation and advocacy of the bill, Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract with the city authorities of Pittsburgh to care for such persons as are now cared for by the marine hospital. The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

Public Buildings.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to defer operations on public works authorized but not yet commenced, or to proceed with the same, as he may deem best for the public interest. Referred on a point of order to the Committee of the Whole.

The Eight Hour Law.

Mr. KILLINGER, from the same committee, made a report on the subject of the alleged violation of the eight hour law in the erection of the New York postoffice building. The committee reports that the law is not being violated in work done under Government supervision, and that as to work done under contractors, there is no way of enforcing the law.

The report and testimony were ordered printed, and the committee discharged from further consideration.

Civil Service Reform.

Mr. WOODFORD, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, reported a bill providing that no officer of the United States shall directly or indirectly receive or be paid for his own use or benefit any money or property of the United States except his salary or compensation, and that no public property shall be used by officials or by any person for private purposes, the act not to be construed as to prevent the payment of all actual and necessary traveling expenses when traveling on legitimate and necessary duty pertaining to their offices.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment by inserting the words "or make any private profit or use of the labor or service of any person employed by the United States, which labor or service is paid for by the United States."

The morning hour expired and the bill went over until to-morrow.

The House then resumed consideration of

The Currency Bill.

Mr. COBURN made a speech in favor of the bill. He denied the assertion that what the South and West lacked was not currency, but capital. He maintained the contrary, that it was not capital they wanted, but currency. The census tables showed that they had wealth and capital in abundance, quite enough to command respect and to silence those who insolently made such a statement. He could see no safety in contraction and none in standing still. The bill passed by the Senate was now on the Speaker's table. So far as it went it was a measure of relief, and his advice would be to adopt that measure without amendment as the best that could be done at present. Specie payment was a myth every where. The banks always suspended on a run. Time and credit would work the Government out of debt and bring the currency to the gold point. Why did not the great Eastern bankers give an example by withdrawing their circulation? Legal tenders were the life-blood of the nation in war and peace. With them wages had risen fifty per cent. It was the poor man's currency. It was the farmer's currency, for it gave him good prices and a home market.

Mr. TOWNSEND opposed the bill as one that provided for an unlimited inflation of the currency. He warned the author of the bill (Maynard) that this bill was paving the way to repudiation. This condition of things had been predicted two thousand years ago, when Virgil wrote "Facilis descensus averni sed revocare graduam; hic est labor, hoc opus est," which rendered into vernacular, meant that the gentleman from Tennessee might provide for the issue of a large mass of shinplasters, but that it would be hard work and labor to redeem them. (Laughter.) He argued that this bill would render specie payments indefinite, and would probably postpone them forever. There was but one way to get out of the difficulty, and that was to get out of the same hole that we were in at first, when they had gone in by expansion, so they must go out by contraction.

Mr. BECK stated that he had early in the session prepared and had referred to the Committee on Ways and Means a bill which he had hoped would have been reported back, but it had not been. The purpose of it was to substitute notes of the Government for those of national banks, and to give to the people instead of to bondholders the credit of the Government. Under the present system a few men obtained the credit of the Government for almost nothing, and the pending bill only proposed to extend it from a few men who now had it to others of a like class, who hoped to have bonds. He happened to be able to move his bill as a substitute for the pending measure. He would make legal tenders receivable in payment of all duties due to the Government. All depreciation of the currency had been brought about by the Government in the interest of bondholders by repudiating its own debts and by refusing to take legal tenders in payment of customs duties, while it forced its citizens to take legal tenders in payment of private debts. It was the duty of the Government to manage its own currency, and to see that it is kept good, uniform and of equal value everywhere. He warned the East not to oppress the West, for in ten years two-thirds of the members of the House would come from west of the Alleghenies, and it might be that other great avenues to the ocean would be found besides the present ones, that the Mississippi and St. Lawrence might be made great water highways for the produce of the South and West. The people of the East had wealth, income bonds, and Congress had a right to tax them all. He hoped to see the day when the wealth of the country, and not its poverty, would bear the burdens of taxation.

A recess was here taken.

Evening Session.—The attendance at the evening session was confined to those members who had speeches to deliver. Speeches were confined to fifteen minutes each. Mr. MCDILL (Wis.) occupied the Speaker's chair.

NEW ORLEANS.

High Water—The River Overflowing its Banks—Serious Damage Apprehended.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—There were heavy showers of rain at intervals during the day. Since 4 P. M. it has been raining steadily, blowing half a gale, varying from southeast to southwest. The river is from one to five inches above the high water mark of 1867. It is running over the levee at several points in the city. Orange and Louisa streets, of the third district, the ferry landing opposite Jackson square, and the railroad tracks are covered with water, running through briskly. At Carrollton the wind carried the water over the levee during the day, and this afternoon, from increasing rain, serious damage is apprehended. A break occurred in the levee below Carrollton. The city authorities have a large force at work endeavoring to repair the damage.

FOREIGN.

CANADA.

Archbishop Taché's Manifesto in Behalf of Riel.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 8.—The *Times* this morning publishes the conclusion of Archbishop Taché's manifesto, in which he sums up the argument on the Riel question. The imperial authorities, he contended, are bound by the acts of their agent (the Governor General), and the Dominion authorities by repeated promises of pardon, and by receiving delegates after the murder of Scott.

It is possible that Attorney General Clark's illness and his consequent inability to attend may cause a further postponement of the proceedings until to-morrow. It is rumored that the French members will move that a month's leave of absence be granted Riel, on the ground that he is about to surrender to the Quebec authorities.

In the House, last night, the Premier stated, in answer to a question, that the Government did not intend to apply for any amnesty for offences committed in the north territories during the insurrection of 1869.

OTTAWA April 8.—*Evening.*—The House has adjourned, and the Riel question has been postponed until to-morrow. Riel will not appear until Archbishop Taché arrives from Manitoba, when he will be guided by his advice. There was intense excitement. Crowds filled the galleries and about 1,000 persons were unable to gain admission to the House.

FRANCE.

Austria's Position in the Late War.

PARIS, April 8.—*Le Temps* to-day published the full text of the dispatch from the Austrian Premier, Von Beust, to Prince Metternich, Austrian Minister at Paris, dated July, 1870: "We consider the cause of France as our own, but the alliance of Russia and Prussia prevents the armed intervention of Austria." Von Beust advises Prince Metternich to suggest that the good will of Italy may be obtained and the mediation of that Government in the settlement of the Franco-Prussian difficulty secured if France will permit the occupation of Rome by the Italians.

THE ELECTION.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Full returns of the election yesterday show the choice of five Democrats, three Republicans and four Independents to the City Council, which will stand with the members holding over, Democrats, 14; Republicans, 6; Independents, 4. For School Directors, three Republicans, three Independents and two Democrats are elected. The Independents are also Republicans.

The issue of two millions and a half bonds for the improvement of the streets of the city was defeated by a majority of 4,700, only two wards giving majorities in favor of it.

Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, April 8.—At the election yesterday the entire Reform ticket, with Col. J. M. Terry at the head for Mayor, was elected over the exception of Police Judge and one Councilman. The fight was mainly on the temperance issue.

LEAVENWORTH, April 8.—Colonel Abernethy, Independent, was elected Mayor over W. P. Barland, Republican, by 129 majority. The Republicans elect a majority of the Council and the entire Board of Education. The temperance question did not figure in the canvass.

Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., April 8.—Yesterday's election resulted in favor of Chase, Republican, for Mayor, by 625 majority. The Republicans also carry the Treasurer, Clerk and Police Judge, and the Democrats the Marshal. The municipal election at Fremont resulted in favor of the people's candidates against the Republicans, at Grand Island in favor of the Republicans, and at Plattsmouth in favor of the people's ticket.

STATE BREVITIES.

ALLENTOWN invested $150,000 in water works, which yield an annual income of $25,337.

THE Mercer *Press* says that a crusade for the abolition of corner loafing would be welcomed in that borough.

THREE FEET ten inches of coal has been found on the farm of Mr. Guthrie, between Bethel and Middlesex, Mercer county.

THE coal miners in the employ of the Mercer Iron and Coal Company, at Stoneborough, are on a strike for higher wages.

THE next annual fair of the Crawford County Farmers' and Stock Breeders' Association will be held in Meadville on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September next.

WE understand there is a project on foot for building a railroad from the mouth of the Susquehanna to Karthaus, in the lower end of Clearfield county.

MR. EGOLF, of Pottstown, was confronted by a pole cat and six young ones. The battle was not with the strong, for he killed the whole seven at one shot.

THERE are now under contract in New Castle fifteen store rooms, eleven of which are to be three story buildings. Four on Mill street are to be but two stories.

GRAZIE, a three year old daughter of Mr. T. B. Graham, of Crawford county, was seriously crushed one day last week, by a large log rolling on her, while playing upon a pile.

LOGAN HALL, Altoona, was partially destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon last. It was owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and six or eight hundred dollars will probably repair the damage.

THE dwelling of John S. Nelson, of Springfield township, Mercer county, was destroyed by fire on the 23d ult. The fire broke out in the roof, and is supposed to have originated from a spark. Loss about $2,000.

THE fifty-fifth anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in the United States occurs on the 29th inst. In a number of localities the day will be appropriately celebrated by organizations of that order.

A CHAP near Middlesex, Mercer county, recently climbed a tree to shake a coon. He, however, fell down himself, and his dogs mistaking him for the game, tore him badly before they discovered their mistake.

THE following is the number and size of the farms in Northumberland county: Of all sizes, 2,087; under 2 acres 3 and under 10, 89; 10 and under 20, 140; 30 and under 50, 456; 50 and under 100, 856; 100 and under 500, 554.

PROF. WICKERSHAM has telegraphed W. E. Carey, Esq., of Doylestown, asking if he could make room for fifty additional scholars at Chester Springs Orphan School. That gentleman replied that he could and that they might be sent immediately.

HON. DAVID ROBINSON, on Monday of last week, drilled through coal 4 feet 4 inches thick, at a depth of 57 feet, on the farm of John Guthrie, between Bethel and Middlesex, Mercer county. On Thursday 3 feet 6 inches of coal was struck in another hole on the same farm.

THE Erie *Observer* learns that Mr. Hiram Dickson, of East Springfield, has a cow that may be said to be a continuous milker. For six years she has regularly sent to the dairy an overflowing pan of milk, without troubling her owner with a solitary juvenile bovine.

ACCORDING to the census of 1870, Lycoming county had 121 saw mills, with a capital invested of $5,637,870, and employing 1,921 men at an expenditure of $731,021 for wages. The value of materials is given at $5,173,794. The value of materials and products have greatly increased since that time.

THE mills at Harrisburg are all in operation except the Paxton works; the operatives here demand an increase in wages from the late reduction. The Chesapeake mill is running double turn, producing 3,000 kegs per week. A number of the self-feeding nail machines and the automatic nail picker are in use in this works.

THE Northwestern Pennsylvania Poultry Association fully organized at Corry, with the following excellent selection of officers: President, Wm. A. Jordon, Corry. Vice Presidents, Major Colegrove, Amos Heath, J. H. Cornwell, Corry; S. F. Coleman, Titusville; A. McLaren, Meadville. Executive Committee, A. Burchard, Albion; D. Colegrove, F. S. Penney, R. Hover, Dr. H. O Mackres, Corry; W. A. Coborn, Titusville; N. D. Mead, Clymer. Treasurer, J. D. Dozen. Corresponding Secretary, Hoyt; S. B. Gall. Recording Secretary, J. A. Pain.

AN accident occurred to William Roberts, at the Cambria Steel Works, Johnstown, on Monday, which may prove fatal. By some means a ladle filled with molten metal overturned and spilled the contents into the pit. Mr. Roberts was engaged at his employment in the vicinity, and the flash of the metal, after it struck the ground in the pit, extended to the place where he was standing, almost completely enveloping him. His eyes, both of which are about the hands and face, but his body was protected by the woolen clothing worn by him. He is a married man and has several children.

LAST THURSDAY afternoon the wife of Peter Simmons, residing in Erie, went out of the house on an errand, leaving their little four year old son alone in the house. She missed him upon her return, and after waiting a little while began to look about among the neighbors; but none had seen him. The search was extended, but no tidings came of the missing boy, and finally some one was notified that the cistern at his own home was open, and upon putting a garden rake down, the teeth caught in clothing, and the search was over, too late to be of benefit, for the last spark of life had been extinct long before the body was found.

NEW RAILROAD.

Formal Opening of the Parker and Karns City Railroad.

The formal opening of the Parker and Karns City Railroad took place yesterday, and was made a festal occasion. The road, which runs through from Parker to Karns City, "taps" a country rich in mineral resources, the development of which can not but follow the completion of this new railroad enterprise. The road is a "narrow gauge," and is one of the best of that class in the country. It has been constructed with great care, so as to ensure the safety and comfort of the traveling public. The fact that it has long been needed is attested in the amount of business done—even before the road was ready for the formal opening. It has been taxed to the utmost since the rolling stock was put on, and additional equipments have been ordered.

The opening of the road embraced an excursion from Parker to Karns City, with dinner at the latter place and a banquet in the evening at the Phillips House, Parker City. The programme was carried out without a single accident to mar the oc[illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Osage Indians Threatening Hostilities.

Transferring National Bank Circulation.

Charitable Institutions Asking for Aid.

Sanborn Contracts Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1874.

Anything but Complimentary Position.

Hon. J. M. Marshall, Third Assistant Postmaster General, who is a strictly religious and moral gentleman, is somewhat annoyed at the inadvertence of the publishers of a postal periodical sent over the country containing his signature to the advertisement of a New York lawyer, announcing the fact that divorces can be obtained without publicity. Through the carelessness of the printer, Mr. Marshall appears as a partner of the divorce lawyer, which is anything but complimentary to his sentiments.

After Another Patent.

Stevenson, the noted car builder and the proprietor of nearly all the patents in existence appertaining to horse cars, is endeavoring to get a patent for a mirror placed on the front of cars over the head of the driver, to enable him to open and shut the sliding door at the back of the car. His application will not be granted, as the Commissioner of Patents holds that mirrors were made to look in, and they are not a patentable article.

Osage Indians Indignant.

The Osage tribe of Indians who were recently here endeavoring to get control of their six million dollars worth of property, went home feeling very much hurt and indignant at their failure to bring the Commissioner around to their views. They plainly indicated that they intended to give trouble upon their return home, but the Commissioner plainly told them that for any depredations committed by them he would see to it that they paid for it to a penny out of the funds belonging to them and held by the Government.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

In view of prospective changes in the Cabinet, caused by the retirement of Secretary Richardson, many prominent members of Congress are manifesting feelings of strong hostility to the transfer of any of the other Cabinet members to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Should the influence become potential, it will keep Mr. Delano at the head of the Interior Department, instead of putting him in Secretary Richardson's place. Members are quite outspoken in opposition to his transfer.

Charitable Institutions Asking Aid.

Numerous charitable institutions throughout the country are again asking aid of the National Government. The hard times lately has increased their responsibility and made heavier demands upon their finances; but the Government has likewise suffered of late, and it is certainly going to be a bad year for appropriations of this character. Usually, when given, they are provided for in the miscellaneous appropriation bill, which will not be considered for some little time.

Transferring National Bank Circulation.

The law transferring $25,000,000 national bank circulation from those banks having an excess to those in the West and South who have not their proportion, is, according to the Comptroller of the Currency, nearly ready to be enforced, as the $54,000,000 granted by the act is about all taken, at which time the law requires the transfer to be made. The Comptroller of the Currency wants the law requiring the transfer to be repealed, which will probably be done.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1874.

The Sanborn Contracts.

The Committee on Ways and Means held another session to-day on the Sanborn case, and examined under oath Wm. C. A. Waddell and his son, Lloyd D. Waddell, of New York. Their testimony related merely to their connection with Sanborn, they having originally procured information in regard to unpaid legacy and succession taxes, which information was afterwards worked up by Coughlan and collections made through the District Attorney's office. Waddell was to receive twenty five per cent. of the sums collected, but that rate was reduced to ten per cent., and finally the contract was annulled. Both Waddell and his son denied all knowledge of any connection with the matter of any member of Congress, or of any Treasury official.

Gen. Butler came before the committee and complained that a witness had been examined in reference to his private affairs, and that he had not been notified to be present to hear the testimony.

Solicitor Banfield made an additional statement to the committee, defending his official acts in the matter of the Sanborn contracts against recollections on him which he supposed were made by Secretary Richardson and Assistant Secretary Sawyer.

The point of Mr. Banfield's statement was that his duties in regard to the Sanborn contracts were of original, but merely advisory; that he was not responsible for initiating the system, but that he was prepared to share with other officials of the department the responsibility of having concurred in it. The system had been initiated, and was in operation when Mr. Secretary Boutwell and the then Assistant Secretary (Richardson).

District of Columbia Investigation.

O. H. Quimby, of Chicago, under whose superintendency the Degolyer No. 2 was laid, was before the District Investigating Committee, and testified that the Board of Public Works was not aware of the worthlessness of this pavement until witness had called attention to it one year after. Vice President Ward, of the Board of Public Works, was then in the city and also examined in regard to the general management of the office.

Henry Stowers, who was yesterday requested to examine Bridge street, Georgetown, and ascertain if John G. Evans treated the work laid by him in accordance with the contract, returned with a specimen block, and testified that the work was ironized, but very imperfectly.

COLUMBUS.

Meeting of the Western Rail Mill Association.

COLUMBUS, April 8.—The Western Rail Mill Association met in this city to-day. Representatives were present from nine points. The association comprises all the rail mills in and west of Pittsburgh, about thirty-one in number. As no action would be conclusive without a vote of the majority of the association, it was decided to adjourn without transacting formal business, to meet in Chicago in June. All mills represented in the meeting to day are idle and without orders, and reports from various sources show that nearly the entire set of mills in the association are without business. Parties with thirty-five years' experience in the iron trade reported that they have never known such stagnation in the manufacture of rails. It was also stated at the meeting that the receipts of Western railroads during the past month have fallen off more than twenty-five per cent. below those of the corresponding month of last year, and as a consequence very few companies are ordering rails for any purpose.

BOSTON.

Balloting for U. S. Senator.

BOSTON, April 8.—The fourteenth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day. The whole number of votes cast was 270; necessary to a choice, 136. Dawes received 96; Hoar, 72; Curtis, 72; Adams, 16; Washburn and Sanford received two each, and Whittier, George T. Bigelow and Phillips one each.

The fifteenth ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes, 269; necessary to a choice, 135. Dawes received 91; Hoar, 75; Curtis, 72; Adams, 19; Sanford, 11; Washburn, 7; Judge Colt, 2; Whittier and Phillips, 1 each. The convention took a recess for one hour.

Sixteenth ballot.—Whole number, 269; necessary for a choice, 135; Dawes received 90; Hoar, 63; Curtis, 72; Adams, 19; Sanford, 13; Washburn, 6; Judge Devens, 2; Judge Colt, 2; Phillips and Whittier one each.

Seventeenth ballot.—Whole number, 261; necessary for a choice, 131; Dawes received 87; Hoar, 60; Curtis, 72; Adams, 16; Sanford, 11; Banks, 7; Washburn, 5; Devens, 4; Charles Hale, Amasa Walker, Whittier, and Phillips one each. Adjourned until to-morrow.

ARKANSAS.

Inexhaustible Mines of Gold.

LITTLE ROCK, April 8.—A special dispatch from Fulton says: Captain Halloway arrived here to-day from the newly discovered gold mines on the north fork of the Ouachita, en route to St. Louis to purchase apparatus where with to commence active operations. The mines are situated in the mountains near the Choctaw line, and are richer than at first supposed. The Captain passed through the silver district on his way here, and reports the wildest excitement over the recent discoveries. After an examination of the ores and mines, he pronounces the former very rich and the latter inexhaustible, and says that the half has not been told. The Joplin Mining Co. only will at once commence the erection of smelters for working the antimony found in the most extensive lodes of the world. Miners and others flocking to Fulton dent to mar the

HARRISBURG.

Wallace's "City Government" Bill Passed by the Senate—Regulating Valuations—Pittsburghers at the Capital — The Latest Democratic Dodge.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1874.

SENATE.

At the morning session of the Senate the following bills were read.

Mr. ERMENTROUT—One to prevent the removal of stone, gravel, &c., from unslated lands.

Selling "Llened" Goods.

Also, an act authorizing common carriers, factors, &c., to sell goods, wares, and merchandise unclaimed, upon which they have a lien. This bill was passed finally.

Separate Earnings.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Allegheny: A supplement to the act securing to married women their earnings.

Mr. ERMENTROUT: An act to prevent cattle running at large; also to impose a fine for defiling ponds and streams leased for securing ice.

Mr. MCCLURE: An act relative to the organization of courts of justice.

The remainder of the morning session was employed in reading bills the first and second time.

City Governments.

Mr. WALLACE'S bill for the government of cities was called up at the afternoon session, and after some discussion, was passed finally.

HOUSE.

The morning session of the House was principally occupied in reading bills the first time. Among those which passed first reading were the following.

Commuting Sentences.

An act to provide for the commutation of sentences by the Governor.

"Free Passes."

An act fixing a fine of $100 for the issue of a free pass by any railroad company except where granted for a valuable consideration.

About Valuations.

A bill was read in place, as a supplement to the act relating to county rates and levies, it prescribes the basis of valuation of lands used for agricultural purposes.

Legalizing Agreements.

Also an act legalizing and giving effect to agreements of releases and compromises between creditors and debtors.

Corporations.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of bill No. 44, relating to corporations.

The Pardon Board.

City Solicitor Bigelow is here before the Board of Pardons. "Tommy" appears in the interest of the young man Maitland, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary last summer for attempting to assassinate his uncle—a Mr. McIntyre. The affair transpired in Tempranceville, and created considerable excitement at the time, and subsequently at the trial.

The Prothonotary's William.

Prothonotary Kennedy also favors the Capital with his presence. "Doc" is looking after a little bill which makes a change in the State tax on writs. The bill passed the first reading in the House this morning, and it is probable it will go through.

Democratic Dodging.

The Democrats held a caucus this morning and agreed on a new dodge. There was a full representation of the Democratic members of both Houses. They decided to oppose the Centennial appropriation bill and the bill allowing an increase of the debt of Philadelphia until the Republicans in the House agreed to pass a "fair" apportionment bill in reference to Philadelphia—that is a fair bill from a Democratic standpoint—which is practically the whole loaf.

They also discussed the propriety of recalling the announcement of the Convention, and a postponement of the Convention, until a later day than was at first set for it. Senator Wallace led the opposition to an early Convention, and a resolution was finally passed, requesting a recall of the Convention and a postponement of its meeting until later in the campaign.

A Republican View.

The action of the Democratic caucus in reference to opposing certain bills was discussed freely among Republicans this morning. At first it was thought this would complicate matters—so far at least as the Centennial bill is concerned. This bill has already passed the Senate, and has gone through all the preliminary parliamentary routine in the House, and the general impression was that it would go through without trouble. This action of the Democrats, however, if persisted in, will make the bill a party measure, and will necessitate a union of the Republican forces. There are, however, enough Republican votes in the house, to put it through without the aid of the Democracy, and so the game of the latter will not win.

Personal.

Rev. Dr. Holmes and family, from Pittsburgh, have arrived here and settled down in their new home. The Dr. takes charge of Grace M. E. Church, and seems to have created a good impression among his new parishioners.

ARCTIC.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., April 9, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, increasing east to north winds, with cloudy and rainy weather in the former, but partly cloudy weather with light rain or snow in the latter.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, generally cloudy weather, winds shifting to north and northwest and rain.

The Cumberland and Upper Ohio rivers will rise.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING IN Allegheny, in a Pleasant Valley car or probably on Federal street, a GOLD EAR-RING, with a pendant ball or globe, enameled on one side. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to this office, or to J. BOURNE, apt-sat No. 70 Fremont St., Allegheny.

WANTS.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE PLEASant rooms, with boarding, for a gentleman, wife and daughter, on the line of Penna. R. R. preferred. Address box 708, Postoffice, Pittsburgh, P. O., or enquire at this office. ap9:sat

WANTED—BY AN ENTIRELY RESponsible and careful tenant, a commodious furnished house, with stable, carriage house, etc., 8 to 10 miles from the city, accessible by rail and drive. Address "H. J.," GAZETTE office. ap9:sat

WANTED—MALE CANVASSERS ON a commission. Non-energetic wood-men need apply. Address, R. P. N., Box A, Gazette office. ap9:sat36

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS WHO reside in the towns of Freeport, New Kensington, Connellsville, Uniontown, Beaver, New Brighton, Butlerville, and Franklin, to canvass for a very worthy publication. To active and energetic men or women a good salary will be paid. Address, P. W., P. O. Box 1026, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE for single gentlemen; large and well lighted; no second floor; will be furnished or not at option of the occupant; within five minutes' walk of Pittsburgh Postoffice. Address "G.," Box 79, Postoffice. ap9:sat30

TO LET—AT SHARPSBURG—FURnished or unfurnished—two fine rooms, bed room and parlor. Apply at 5 FIFTH AVENUE. ap7:sat

TO LET—HALL 75 FEET BY 30, fourth story of 51 Fifth avenue. Excellent light front and rear. Enquire of H. MCCALLUM. mh6:sat

TO LET—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, Eight Rooms each, with large enclosures, pleasure grapes, &c., accessible to two Railroads and Street Cars every ten minutes daily. Excellent Public and Private Schools close by. Churches, &c. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Enquire of C. C. FAWCETT, of Fawcett & Cooper, No. 51 Diamond alley, or D. J. PER LEE PEASE, No. 100 Fifth avenue, or of JOHN ROBINSON on the premises, Braddock's field. mar12:26

LEASE.

FOR LEASE—STONE QUARRIES, near Freedom, Beaver county. Quarries open and in good working order, and stone of excellent quality. For particulars address J. C. EVANS, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. ap3-29d

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINery.—One No. 1 Planer and Matcher; one No. 1 Moulder, three sides; five Iron Lathes, six Drill Presses; one Wood Lathes; two Sturdvant Fans—all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 191 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 449 Penn street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. Property With and Without Buildings, Centrally located in P

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KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 88¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 34f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

THE bill providing for the removal of the Marine Hospital, in this city, has passed the House at Washington.

IT IS intimated from Washington that the President will certainly not veto the Senate bill, increasing the currency, and it is expected to pass the House.

PROTHONOTARY KENNEDY, very wisely, has set about settling his trouble with the Controller by having a law enacted that will clearly determine their respective duties.

IT has been intimated that our Street Commissioners are waiting for soil and fertilizers to accumulate in our streets for first-class potato patches. They will then raise a crop of vegetables, and clean up in the Fall.

WE HAVE, just now, a full supply of local excitement in the pipe contract settlements. It is satisfactory to know that the form of adjudication that must now be resorted to, will settle the affair in a decided, if not satisfactory manner.

A CONSIDERABLE amount of fun is being indulged by the press, over the new Congressional order that the "laugh and applause" shall be left out of the reports of speeches made. They will be dreary reading without the reportorial spicery.

THE cruel assassination of a Protestant Missionary in Mexico, a short time since, has been frequently referred to by the press of this country. It is now developed that six of the assassins have been condemned to death, and the priest who incited the outrage is about to be tried. This shows that the authorities in Mexico do not sympathize with such outrages.

THE plan for securing a uniform system of text-books, involved in a bill presented to the State Senate by Senator Rutan, meets the approval of the Allegheny School Board, and of educators throughout the State. Its success depends entirely on the commission that shall be appointed, and that Governor Hartranft will select a suitable commission, we do not, for a moment, doubt. The result will be to give us a better, as well as more uniform, system of textbooks than we now have.

WE congratulate the Democracy of the country on the happy event in Connecticut. It is so long since they were cheered by a real victory, that carried with it fruits of any importance, that they are overjoyed. But they suffer their exuberance to carry them too far. The roseate views of coming power in the nation, and a consequent feast on official fatness, is a little previous. They have indulged the like before, but the people are quite certain to learn them, in due season, this useful lesson—that, however, they may act in transient cases, they have no purpose to entrust national power to the Democracy. And so will it be again.

ONE of the "independent" journals, whose *status* has been defined as "not to be depended on," comments on our suggestion in behalf of a late convention, in which it assumes that the candidates are already sufficiently known. Possibly so. But suppose the people do not happen to be particularly attracted to the candidates already in the field—what then? Are they to have no time to look further, to compare notes, to develop a decided choice? All else aside, we are of the opinion that the farmers are more interested in the assessment business than they are in politics, just now, and will be for two months to come. And we would not give much for the chances of a candidate who may force himself on them at this time. We do not see that a canvass of four or five months is at all necessary at any time, over offices of local or State importance. We have had entirely too much of that already. Let the people attend to their regular duties for four or five months yet to come—and the nominations will be all the more carefully made, and cheerfully ratified. Such is our conviction, and we urge it in the interest of the party, and not for or against any particular candidate.

NOT INFLATION.

The unusual energy with which certain persons and papers oppose the action of Congress on the currency question leads us to infer that they are particularly and unusually interested in the subject. Yet, if they really know anything, they must be aware that so far as the legal tenders are concerned, the utmost limit of additional inflation will be $18,000,000. The act of Congress merely legalizes an issue of legal tenders already made—an issue positively forced by the demands of the people and the necessities of the Treasury. It is, therefore, the merest balderdash to talk about inflation as the result of the vote legalizing the reissue of the $44,000,000 of legal tenders. Of the $18,000,000 not already issued, we understand the policy of the Treasury to be to hold them, subject to the necessities of the Treasury. They have been legalized, but this does not necessarily involve their being put into currency. There is not, then, any practical inflation as the result of the law referred to. It had already taken place, without impairing the credit of the country or disordering its business.

Of the $46,000,000 of national bank currency, it has been held, by journals of discrimination and ability, that the free banking law, and the issue of currency under it, could not be properly termed inflation. The reason is, that the banks would obtain their notes by pledging Government bonds as collaterals. Hence there would be no so-called, irredeemable Government paper issued, but simply the paper of the banks, under Government regulation, and with its endorsement, for which the National Treasury will hold its own interest-bearing bonds as security. If the free banking law does not involve inflation, for the reason above mentioned, neither does the vote of Congress, increasing the national bank currency $46,000,000. That currency is precisely the same as would be issued under the free banking law, is obtained in the same way, and involves precisely the same financial principles. If the one would not involve inflation, neither does the other. We urge, therefore, that the vote of Congress does not practically inflate the currency at all. It simply settled the legal status of the greenback issue, and gives the people the right to secure to themselves more national bank currency by a pledge of Government bonds.

ECONOMY IN EXPENDITURES.

Were the affairs of our city entirely of a private character, and their management conducted by a business man of shrewdness and grasp, it is a question whether they would, in all particulars, be conducted precisely as they are now. Let the water pipes and works be taken as an illustration of our meaning. The water assessments have been generally regarded as extremely high. They compare with all other personal taxes as four to one. That is, where the combined personal taxes for all other city purposes amount to five dollars, the water tax will usually reach about twenty dollars. Yet we have nothing of extraordinary merit to show for this. Our water works are barely sufficient to supply the current necessities of the people,—and our new works are yet in embryo. More than this, they are in a very tangled and unsatisfactory condition. Putting aside the legal difficulties which surround nearly every proceeding and outlay, thus far had, there is much uncertainty relative to the quality of much of the work that has been done. Not being experts, we do not enter the list of critics, whether as to the foundations for the engines, the basins, or the quality of the pipes. Nor can we speak assuredly as to the value of the engines. All of these are involved in a cloud of dispute that is unfortunate, even admitting that all is right, and that the criticisms are made in a captious and envious spirit.

There is one item, however, that does seem open to general and somewhat sweeping criticism. It is that of laying miles of costly pipes, in localities that are sparsely settled, and that are filling up slowly, and where streets are not being graded and paved. We readily appreciate the importance of putting down pipes where grading and paving is being done, even if but few residences are built. But, as a rule, streets with few dwellings on them are not speedily paved,—and as to grading, this does not involve any necessity for pipes, when the grades are so frequently changed. Yet the fact is, that along the line of prospected streets,—that are only laid out, but not opened, or graded, or paved, or if opened, not graded, vast quantities of pipe are strewn, utterly useless to any one, yet on the cost of which interest must be paid, for which taxes must be raised. That this business has been carried on to an entirely unnecessary limit, may be readily seen, if any one will take the trouble to visit the lines of Liberty or Penn streets in the city, or any of the rural wards,—particularly what is termed "Seventh street road," or Hazelwood wards. Vast pipes have been laying there for years, exposed to damage from the action of the elements, or from vicious persons. We do not blame the contractor who furnished the pipe, that this is so. He made proposals for supplies demanded, and furnished what he agreed to. The fault is in the management which purchased what was not needed.

Nor does what we have said convey the worst phase of the case. The GAZETTE has repeatedly called attention of late to the absolute squandering of money, as well as damage to property involved in the perpetual change of grades which is going on. The utter lack of confidence between the proper departments, shown in the revision of each other's work,—the City Engineer's report being revised and frequently changed by the Survey Committee, and its report in turn revised, altered, cut up, changed, revised again, and changed by Councils, till but little is left of the original report. Superintendent Atkinson shows, that in addition to all the expense, and damage we have alleged, the frequent changes in grade result, in some instances, in the cost of pipe being doubled. That is water pipe, after being laid, are taken up, put down, lifted, lowered, and changed to suit the ever-changing street grade, until the original cost is duplicated. We submit that the management that will continue this extraordinary state of affairs, is simply reckless and extravagant.

We do not doubt that some of the evils we have fallen into are the result of the sanguine anticipations of the Water Commission, and therefore worthy, to the extent we indicate, of gentle and generous judgment. Their idea was, we think, to urge rapidly forward all the work in concert. They aimed to have reservoirs, engines, mains,—all the paraphernalia of a complete system of water supply provided, through concert of action in all the departments, so that, their work done, it would be thorough in every particular. The motive was commendable; and, had their operations been sufficiently guarded to have avoided the misfortunes that befel them, we do not doubt that the work would have been thus completed. But all their plans have been thrown into confusion, and the Commission has been resolved back into its original elements, and thus the work they mapped out is subject to the judgment that may be passed on it in detail. But after giving the Commission the benefit of pure intentions, we cannot divest the subject of the evil that comes from the perpetual change of grade system. We look upon it as the root evil of our city management. It entails more loss, necessitates higher taxes, inflicts more damage on property, is more of a nuisance than anything else with which we are conversant in our city administration. Every new development only shows more plainly the magnitude of the evil.

We appreciate the force of the argument that may be advanced, that all else being right, it is sound economy to lay water pipes before street shall be paved; also, to make them sufficiently large to meet every probable future demand, on the streets through which they shall be laid. Conceding this, let us suggest. 1. That Councils take into consideration and mature an ordinance relative to street grades, that will permit of the uniform grading of the streets of the entire city. 2. That this system being matured, the City Engineer, if he possesses the full confidence of Councils, or some other Engineer, if he does not, be directed to make the proper surveys, prepare a map of them, with detailed statements in writing of the reasons and ideas involved in the grade of each particular street. 3. Let this report, with its drawings and explanations, be thoroughly examined by the Survey Committee, and the changes, if any, suggested, be referred back to the Engineer, with instructions to harmonize the entire plan. 4. Let the report, thus revised, go to Councils for final action, and this taken, the grade thus established should be like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unchangeable. This done, and the cost of other improvements will be very greatly diminished, and much jobbery and extravagance prevented.

PERSONAL.

THE Agassiz Memorial Fund now amounts to $96,552.

WALWORTH is reported to be subject to frequent epileptic fits.

SENOR CASTELAR has written a novel entitled "The Story of a Heart."

THE Queen has ordered King Coffee's umbrella to be placed in the South Kensington Museum.

MISS HELEN DICKENS, daughter of the late Charles Dickens, has won much praise by a novel entitled "The Mill Wheel."

MRS. SOPHIA HICKSON, of North Strabana township, Adams county, Pa., has attained the advanced age of 105 years. She was born at Staunton, Va., in 1770.

FRANKLIN SIMMONS, the sculptor, has been awarded the contract authorized by the Main Legislature for a marble statue of William King, the first Governor of Maine.

MRS. GEARY, widow of the late Gov. Geary, has removed from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, where, it is rumored, she will soon be married to a prominent practicing physician.

THE English papers say that the beauty of the Duchess of Edinburgh does not equal popular expectation, and she was severely criticised by the crowds through which she passed on her reception in London.

THE New Hampshire State House is soon to have added to its already large collection of portraits, pictures of President Pierce, Governor James Miller, Jeremiah Mason and General John McNeil, all presented by relatives of the distinguished dead. That of the first mention will be a full length portrait for the Representatives' Hall. All will be painted by skillful artists.

THE marriage of M. Chamerot (the head of the Librairie Firmin Didot in Paris), with Mlle. Claudie Viardot, daughter of the eminent prima donna, Madame Pauline Viardot Garcia (sister of Malibran, and of M. Louis Viardot, the author), was celebrated at the Eglise de la Trinite in Paris.

ELDER W. G. W. GILLOCK, a missionary Baptist preacher, of Barren county, Kentuck, was ordained in 1840, and since then has witnessed 3,500 religious conversions, baptized 2,727 persons, and has constituted and built up 11 new churches in destitute neighborhoods. He now has pastoral care of five churches. His ministerial work has all been done in that State.

MISS PHOEBE COZZENS being a Bachelor and not a Spinster of Laws, the following may be regarded, we presume, as professional: "In her four years' experience she has found lawyers to be coarse, low bred, and greatly addicted to chewing and smoking tobacco; Judges to be ignorant and tyrannical, many of them spelling village with a 'w;' and Court rooms to be an utter abomination, dirty, filthy, reeking with the fumes of bad whisky and cigars, and filled with a wretched and unwholesome rabble."

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN and wife have both been in ill-health since their return rom Russia, a year and a half ago. Some two or three months since they left their home in Bellefonte to spend the winter in Florida, in the hope that the mild climate there would prove beneficial to them. In this they have not been mistaken, and they are now journeying leisurely through the Southern States toward New Orleans, expecting to reach their friends in Centre county during the latter part of this month.

SOCIAL WASHINGTON was not long since wondering what it should do with Pinchback's wife in case Pinch succeeded in obtaining his seat in the Senate. These good ladies were appalled at the prospect of being compelled to exchange calls with a colored woman, and they therefore warned the sitting Senators beforehand. Pinchback is a shade or two lighter in cuticle than Logan, but what of Pinchback's spouse? She is described as an octoroon, the Caucasian blood being part French and part Spanish. Twenty-eight years of age, she is under the medium size, and is the mother of four children. Domestic duties have impaired her beauty somewhat, but she is still handsome. She is well educated, uncommonly vivacious, and quite ambitious.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SYRACUSE turned out 420,000,000 pounds of salt last year.

A LADIES' Temperance Union has been formed in New York.

A SHOWER of salt hail stones is said to have recently fallen in Switzerland.

PARISIAN aeronauts propose a balloon exploring expedition to the North Pole.

IT IS now estimated that the total cost of the Ashantee expedition is $3,600,000.

ANY candidate for office in Omaha who wears a shirt-collar is considered a bloated aristocrat.

LOWENSTEIN, the Albany murderer who is to be hanged next Friday, has been baptized in the Roman Catholic faith.

THE number of people who died in Philadelphia last year would have made a procession a mile long, marching ten abreast.

THE proceedings in bankruptcy against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company have been discontinued and the case dismissed.

WORK will probably be very soon suspended on New York Central Park for want of funds. About five hundred laborers have been employed.

"DEAR mother, may I go out to vote?"
"Oh yes, my dear Saprony;
Put on your hat and redingote,
And vote for Jim Mahoney!"

MASSACHUSETTS' Legislative hymn to be sung to the tune of Dawes and Hoar:

"How happy could I be with either,
Were t'other dear charmer away."

FOR the year ending March 31, 1874, St. Louis had fires which destroyed $899,535; insurance $704,935. In the month of July last her total losses by fire were only $3,025.

AN enterprising New Yorker now takes contracts for ridding houses and ships of the pestilential bedbug, the slippery and shiny cockroach, the insidious moth, and the lively flea.

DOONEY HARRIS, a well known pugilist, while in a saloon in New York, had a quarrel with with William Clough, son of Professor Clough, and was probably fatally shot. Clough made his escape.

A SHOEMAKER out West, with a literary turn of mind, has the following poetical gem attached to his single:

"Here lives a man who never refuses
To mend all sorts of boots and shooses."

THE twenty-eighth General Assembly of Illinois sat 203 days, at a cost of $304,500. The number of bills introduced was 2158, and the number of bills passed 256. The appropriations of the session were $5,688,289.

THERE must have been something patriarchal about the old German in Sturgis, Mich., who lost his child, and, carrying it on his shoulder to the cemetery, buried it himself and pronounced the funeral oration over the grave, with but one old woman to hear it.

AT a meeting in New York of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank, which suspended in April, 1872, the report of the Receiver was read. It showed the liabilities of the bank to be $590,000, and the assets $546,000, of which there is in the hands of the assignee only $14,000.

"How much better it would have been to have shaken hands and allow it was all a mistake," said a Detroit Judge. "Then the lion and the lamb would have lain down together, and white-robed peace would have fanned you with her wings and elevated you with her smiles of approbation. But, no; you went to clawing and biting and rolling in the mud, and here you are. It's five dollars apiece."

THE steamship Europe, which foundered at sea on her voyage from Havre to New York, was one of the finest ships of the fleet owned by the French Trans-Atlantic Company, and was considered by all to be a fine, sea-worthy vessel, and well formed in every respect. She was lengthened last year at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and altered from a side-wheel steamer to a propeller. Her tonnage was four thousand six hundred, length four hundred and twenty-six feet; breadth of beam forty-four feet. She was commanded by Capt. Demarie, an able and experienced Captain, and who has been in the employ of the company for a number of years.

THE correspondents of the American and English papers who accompanied the Ashantee expedition, and notably the representatives of the London *Telegraph* and New York *Herald*, have vividly described the cemetery of Coomassie into which the headless bodies of the human sacrifices, made annually at the Ashantee Capital, were thrown. The Ashantee Golgotha is situated near the city, and the festering remains poison the air around the glen in which they lie for miles around. It is estimated that, since the city was founded, 120,000 human beings have been sacrificed to the hideous rites of this barbarous race, and their bodies thrown upon the open plain to rot and breed disease. Such is one of the customs of the people against whom the wrath of Great Britain was directed.

FOREIGN NOTES.

WM. KAULBACH, the German painter, is dead.

THE London *Post* denies the story of Disraeli's marriage.

THE sovereignty of the Fiji Islands has been formally tendered to Great Britain.

The steamship Ohio, of the Baltimore and Southampton line, has put into Falmouth with her shaft broken.

THE British Government will defray the expenses of Livingstone's funeral, which takes place at Westminster Abbey.

A HAVANA letter says that the insurgent chief, Carlos Garcia, had a narrow escape from capture. It seems he came into town with some companions to meet a friend, and was tracked to a ranche in Calzada Del Mente, where all were surrounded by a band of civil guards. Garcia and his companions, with revolvers in hand, dashed through the line of guards amid a volley of musketry, when they made for the bush and escaped under cover of night. Garcia was wounded by the volley, and Gonzale, his lieutenant, was killed.

AN EGYPTIAN CONSOLIDATION.

The Marriage of an Egyptian Princess.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

The fetes given by the Viceroy of Egypt on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter, the Princess Zeineb Hanoum, with Ibrahim Pasha, were of a most brilliant description. The fetes commenced on Sunday, February 21, when the Princess was conducted from the palace of the Viceroy to that of her grandmother, his mother. Her departure was announced by salvoes of artillery, and for three days following the festivities were carried on. The invitations to the fetes were in accordance with the rank of each guest. The members of the priesthood received a special mark of honor by being invited on the first day. The next day was devoted to the entertainment of the Consul General and of the higher functionaries of the State, civil and military. Thirdly, and lastly, came the religious heads of the Christian communities, and the Vice Consuls, the Governors of Cairo and Alexandria, and the principal bankers and merchants of those cities. After the banquet was a magnificent display of fireworks, and on the same evening a ceremony of a different character took place in the apartments of the *haremlik*, where a number of European ladies and other notabilities were received by the daughters of the Viceroy.

The Princess, however, remained in a private room with the Princess mother and aunt of the Khedive until after dinner, when she received her lady guests in another apartment, where were displayed the costly marriage presents sent by the Sultan. The room was profusely and richly decorated, a carpet of the rarest furs covered the floor, and the walls and ceiling were hung with fabrics of inestimable valpe. Elevated in the middle of the room were three thrones covered with fine silk tissue with gold embroidery. On one of these the Princess, resplendent with jewels, took a seat, her mother and grand aunt seating themselves the one on her right hand, and the other on the left. To them now advanced their Highness the maternal grandmother of the Princess, the mother of Prince Ibrahim Pasha, and the wives of the Khedive; as they entered the room they opened bags, from which, in conformity with ancient custom, they took handfuls of gold, which they flung on the heads of the assemblage.

On the following day, Thursday, the bride was conducted with great pomp to the palace of her distinguished husband. In the van of the marriage cortage, capered the prefect of police on an Arab charger, richly caparisoned, accompanied by a brilliant *entourage* of officers. Following these marched detachments of cavalry and foot soldiers. Then came the ulemas and imams chanting invocations for the happiness of the princely couple. The equipages of the ladies belonging to the household of the Khedive and of Prince Ibrahim brought up the rear, followed and flanked by a body of the canvasses. The carriage which contained the Princess Zeineb was drawn by six horses. The streets were lined with troops, the forts thundered out their salutes, and vast multitudes thronged to witness the procession.

The Climate of Florida.

The air is humid enough to be soothing and balmy, with pine aroma, yet possesses the peculiar property which prevents the formation of mold, the rapid oxidization of metals, and the decay of animal tissue. Meats are preserved without salt, by suspension in a current of air, either in trees or meat rooms. These facts seem incredible, and almost inexplicable, when the vast amount of water in bayous, lagoons, lakes, and rivers exposed to evaporation is considered, as well as the nearness of water everywhere to the surface; but it is a condition known to exist also in New Mexico and Texas, under different circumstances. It is attributable to some unknown antiseptic in the atmosphere, and to its constant agitation by land and water breezes. The country is low and nearly level, extensively submerged by water in summer, and therefore malarious, but the ague is checked by the first frost, and is never contracted by strangers in the winter, and virulent cases of cases of western ague are cured by wintering in Florida.—*Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.*

Natural and Artificial Butter.

The Rhode Island Legislature is in a quandary. It wants to protect the purchasers of so-called dairy butter from being imposed upon with butter made by chemical process from the suet of beef, and finds natural laws opposed to legislation. Dairy butter is made from the suet of the cow just as artificial butter is made, the only difference being that the one is a natural, while the other is an artificial process. Both compounds are, strictly speaking, butter. To call the latter "oleo-margarine" in contradistinction to the former is nonsense, for dairy-made butter is "oleo-margarine." There can be no doubt that artificial butter, prepared from the best quality of suet, is far more wholesome than the poor quality of dairy butter which is abundantly sold. There must remain prejudices against the one which all the rankness of the other will never counterbalance. Such a prejudice is quite intelligible. It would sink into insignificance, however, if the "excellent quality of butter chemically made from Thames mud" were brought into competition with "oleo margarine."

Killing a Cat.

There is a man on Franklin street, in Danbury, Ct. (says the *News* man), who has been engaged for the past few months in a mighty effort to kill a cat. In that time that unfortunate animal has explored the bottom of every sheet and stream of water within six miles of Danbury, has had an unintentional taste of the several new varieties of powder, and has got so that it can tell in the dark, without looking around, the difference between a half brick and a whole one. The man himself hasn't got a whole piece of clothing in his wardrobe, and has almost entirely lost the use of one leg from rheumatism, contracted while drowning the cat, and has more scratches on him than the survivor of four wives. His aged father says he will take a chair out in the yard on a pleasant afternoon, and sit there two hours at a time, and look at that cat and swear.

THE ROYAL BRIDE.

H. K. sent these lovely lines to the London *Times* anent the royal bride:

Nupta veni, Tibi turba colit, nive densior ipsa,
Verna velut tepeat, te veniente, dies;
Flore reple gremium, juga ceu Rhipæa refringens,
Hortus Hyperboreus det tibi totus opes;
Qua sine nocte micant æterni marmoris amnes,
Et liquidum tantum conspicientur aquæ.
Pieliæ quanta, tot hinnat umbra lucernis;
Quæque velut, duplices lux eat usque polos;
Rustica fer stipulam, pleis injice dolia pubes,
Ardeat innumeris fax velut una jugis.
Tu quoque, Cara Socrus, salve! cui, Conjuge rapta,
Una fides superest, inter utramque facem.
Eo, duplices certant, velut par dulce sororum,
Osculæ siccatis plura det utra genis.
Fœdera quanta parasi Non ut sint addita regnis,
Regna sed inter se cogat ut unus amor.
Te penes Indus est, Socerum penes æstuat Oxus;
Annulus hic medium quod sit utrique habit.
Tempestiva venit titulis jam laurea vestris,
Khiva, Comasse ac par tibi palma vice.

THE receipts of cotton at the fourteen leading ports of the United States from September 1, 1873, to April 4, 1874, were 3,403,118 bales. New Orleans took 1,094,000; Savannah, 601,000; Norfolk, 407,000; Charleston, 392,000; Mobile, 276,000, and New York 154,000.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hamm, G. Fohnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

THE EGGS OF PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.

THIS AMUSING TOY

Is being brought into notice again as a scientific wonder. It is both instructive and amusing, and will tickle the young folks half to death. If you want to have an evening of genuine fun, purchase a few boxes and invite your young friends to come and see you. If you want to wave the wizards wand, and call forth myriads of snakes at your will, place five or six in a plate and ignite them, and you will see snakes worse than if you were drunk on benzine for a week.

Sold at the drug store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's
Dictionary Blotter.

USEFUL TO EVERY ONE,

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers. feb9

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Prints. — At 6¼c, New Dark Prints. At 8½c, some of the best Prints.

Muslins, — At 9c, a fine Unbleached Muslin. At 10c, 4-4 Half Bleached Muslin. At 11c, fine Soft Finish Muslin. At 12½c, Extra Value in Bleached Muslin, Pillow Case Muslins. 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting Muslins.

Towels and Towelings. — At 8½c, All Linen Toweling. At 8½c, All Linen Towels. At 12½c, Fine Damask Crash. At 12½c, Splendid Damask Towels. At 15c, Wide Damask Toweling. At 25 and 37½c, Handsome Damask Towels. At 25c, French Towels, Turkish Bath Towels.

Linens and Napkins. — Table Diapers, Table Damasks, Loom Linens, Fine Barnsley Linens, Red Turkey Damask, Also, with Colors, Fine Damask and Sheeting Linens, Irish Linens, Napkins, Doyles, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c. — Hemp Carpets, Cottage and Rag Carpets, 3 and 4 ply Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets, Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths, the patent "Linoleum" Cloth, Plain, Checked and Striped Straw and Cocoa Mattings, &c., Plain and Lettered Door Mats, Rugs, Sacks, Hassocks, Window Blinds, Hollands, Lace Curtains, Vestibule Laces, Cornices, Curtain Damasks, Lambrequins, &c.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

128 B. & B.

OUR
DRESS GOODS
Departments
ARE NOW REPLETE
With all the
Novelties and Desirable
DRESS FABRICS
OF THE SEASON,
AT PRICES
Lower perhaps than at any time in the history of the Dry Goods trade.

New English Grey De Bege,
New French Grey De Bege,
New Silk Suit Cloths,
New Plain Goats Hair Cloths,
New Plain Grey Pure Mohairs,
New Silk Sylvanus Cloths,
New Silk Warp Grey Diagonals,
New Silk Warp Grey Pongees,
New Silk Warp Sicillene Poplins.

BLACK GOODS.

New Silk Warp Cashmeres,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Black Tamise,
New Black Corded Pure Mohairs,
New Black Alpacas.

SILKS

New Stripe Silks at 75c,
New Stripe Silks at 87 1-2c,
New Stripe Silks at $1.
New Stripe Silks on Tinted Grounds,

New Black Silks,

IN
The Celebrated Cachemere Finish.

New Black Gros Grain Silks,

AT $1.75 AND $2.00,
For price and quality that can rarely be equalled.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—We are selling the best value beyond question in this market in Domestic and Housekeeping Goods—2 cases 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 11½c, which compares favorably with Lonsdale.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Assets $45,000,000

Ætna, Hartford.
Orient, Hartford.
Standard, New York.
Ætna, New York.
Penn, Philadelphia.
Connecticut Mutual Life.

POLICIES ISSUED
AND
Losses Adjusted and Paid, by
S. S. CARRIER,
General Agent,
No. 59 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGE
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUTTER—15 TUBS CHOICE FRESH Dairy Roll Butter, just received by Express and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
122 First avenue and 116 Water street.
March 25, 1874.

DRY GOODS.

Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

Colored and Fine White Shirts,
Cheviot Shirts, Cadeo Shirts,
Chintz Shirts, Percale Shirts.

Gents' Underwear for this and the Coming Season
Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Cuffs,
Shirt and Sleeve Studs,
Suspenders, Braces, &c., &c.

Plain and Embroidered Shirt Fronts,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gents' Berlin, Lisle and Fine Cloth Gloves,
Gents' Black and Colored Kid Gloves.

Gents' Plain and Fancy Cotton Half Hose.
Gents' British Half Hose.
Gents' Fancy Balmoral and Cashmere Socks.

Ladies' and Misses' Plain and Fancy Hose, Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Cotton Hose,
Ladies' and Misses' White and Brown Balbriggan Hose, Silk Stitched Children's Plain and

Fancy Hosiery.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Neckties, Scarfs, &c., &c.
Jewelry of all kinds.

POPULAR PRICES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPRING GOODS.

197 AND 199 PENN AVE.

SILKS.

We have just opened our new lines of

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our

BLACK SILKS

are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE De LOIE. All at

Reduced Prices.

IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS

We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.

Plain Dress Silks,

In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints,

BLACK TOURQUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.

New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck Ruchings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton Hosiery, plain and striped.
Real Balbriggan Hosiery.
Merino Underwear, Silk Underwear.
White Piques, Irish Linen.
Striped Linen, Tucked Skirting.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS!

English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited

THE
Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of DRY

PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.

OFFICES and YARDS, 22d and Railroad Streets. 29th and Liberty Streets.

GOOD INVESTMENT

MUNICIPAL BONDS,

Paying 8 and 10 Per Cent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.

J. AINSLIE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE,
Special attention given to repairing. mh4-y73

H. WARD,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD

DRY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's DRESS GOODS IN Great Variety at Lowest Prices

At 12½c, New Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.
At 18½c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
At 25c, Choice Spring Colors in Alpacas and Poplins.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

Very Decided Bargains at from 25c to $1, being fully one fourth less than actual value.

Medium Priced Dress Goods,

From 25c to 50c. In all the new and Desirable Fabrics and Colors. A most complete assortment.

Fine Dress Goods, Extra Bargains.

Silks, Fine Cashmeres, Empress Cloths, Silk Mixed Goods, Pongees and Serges, Diagonals, Mohairs, Silk, Poplins and other Desirable Goods.

Mourning Dress Goods,

Of Every Description at very Low Prices.

Cloak, Shawl and Suit Department.

All the Newest and Most Fashionable Styles in

Ladies' Walking Jackets and Talmas.
New Spring Shawls,
Ladies' and Children's Suits at very low prices.
Mourning Shawls of every description.

NEW GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
Extra Bargains in Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds and Jeans,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.

Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.

Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.

Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.

EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.

Macrum & Carlisle,

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STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Gräff, Hugus & Co.,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

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206 and 208 Liberty Street

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874.

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FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS

Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin), NEAR LIBERTY.

Rich Farming Lands!!

For sale VERY CHEAP by the
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THE BEST INVESTMENT! NO FLUCTUATIONS! ALWAYS IMPROVING IN VALUE!
The Wealth of the Country is made by the advance in Real Estate

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. Mechling, President.
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James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 9, 1874.

A more hopeful feeling begins to be again prevalent in financial circles, and its influence on our banks and trade is apparent. While discounts will continue to be made cautiously, there will be a more liberal spirit developed. In some of our banks,—savings institutions more particularly,—they are trying to get back their Government bonds that were sold during the panic, before they loan or discount with a liberal hand. One of our institutions sold $300,000 of Government during the panic, and has since bought back $100,000 of them. At first glance this may seem a wrong policy, and we think it is being followed too rigidly, but it is founded on correct views. In case of a panic, such institutions as securities that can be swiftly converted into cash, and for this purpose Governments are specially available, while mortgages would not be.

The real estate market is drooping. Real estate is difficult to sell at present, unless at a material decline from the asking prices of last season. This is the case more particularly with vacant lots and unimproved property. There is a prevailing impression here that these prices must go lower, while, on the contrary, holders are expecting a movement in the other direction as a result of currency increase. Between these two opinions the market halts.

There are rumors of prospects of consummation between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Union Pacific and Panama Railroads, but it is not known that there is any truth in it. The matter, however, was much discussed in Wall street yesterday.

Negotiations were a day or two since closed resulting in a settlement of the large open account between the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Trust Co. By this settlement the advances made to the railroad company by its late fiscal agents are paid and discharged by the acceptance of the company's first mortgage bonds and other securities. This adjustment relieves the Northern Pacific Company of the principal embarrassment occasioned by the panic of September, and is an important step in the reorganization of the company's financial plans now in progress.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 5Sixes—1881—coupons	121	121
Do., do. 1881		119½
5-20 1865	117⅝	117⅝
5-20—1865,	119¼	119⅛
" 1865	120⅛	120⅜
" 1868 new.	119	119
" 1868	120	120
" 1868—coupons.	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	114⅝	114⅝
Currency 6's	117	116½
New 5 per cents	114⅝	114⅝
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	114⅝

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅛	99⅜
Erie	87⅜	86⅝
A. & P. Preferred	15⅝	15⅜
C. C.	104⅜	103⅝
B. H & E.	1⅝	1⅝
C. C. & I. C.		32⅜
St. Paul	42⅜	42⅛
Do. preferred		61⅞
Michigan Southern	78	78⅜
Do. Central	86	86⅜
North Western Common	54	54⅜
Do. preferred	71	71
Rock Island	106⅜	106⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅜	88⅜
Pacific Mail	46⅜	47⅜
Western Union Telegraph	78	78¼
Ohio & Mississippi	30⅜	30⅜
Union Pacific	37	37⅛
Toledo & Wabash	45⅞	45⅝
Harlem	126	126
Chicago and Alton	102	102
Adams Express	97	97⅜
American Express	62⅝	63
U. S. Express	70	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	17	17⅛
Terre Haute	12	12
Panama		113
Fort Wayne		94⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	31⅝	31⅝
Do. Preferred	38¼	38¼

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	58⅜	
" scrip	19⅜	99
Reading	49⅝	50⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	121	122
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	61
Oil Creek	15⅜	16
A. V. R. R. 7-30	92	93
Central Transportation	62⅜	63⅛
Empire do.	52	53

NEW YORK, April 8, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $40,000, and the customs receipts $280,000. Money was very easy at 3@4. Sterling 485 for sixty days and 488 for sight. Gold ranged 113⅛@113⅝; opened and closed at 113⅝. The carrying rates were 2@4. The clearings were $46,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal, except Tennessees, which are lower. Governments were quiet and firm. Railroad bonds were strong, with large business. Stocks were weak early in the day on realization, the general opposition to inflation by the newspapers, and rumors that the President would veto any inflation measure as soon as laid before him officially. The general list fell ¼@¾. The market became strong from the close of the second board until near the close, with an advance of ¼@1¾ from the lowest point. In final dealings a slight weakness was noticed. The total sales were about 156,000 shares, of which 27,000 were Western Union, 19,000 Erie, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 New York Central, 13,000 Union Pacific, 8,000 St. Paul Common, and 8,000 Wabash. The advance in stocks during the afternoon was on Washington advices intimating that the President is in favor of inflation.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121; 5-20s of '62, 117⅝; do of '64, 119⅝; do of '65, 119⅝; do of '65, new, 119; do of '67, 120; do '68, 119¾; new 5s, 115⅝; 10-40s, 114⅝; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouris, 90¾; Tennessee, old, 58; do new, 47¾; Virginias, 57¾; do 6s, do old, 51; North Carolina old, 28; do new, 21.

Stocks.—Canton, 75; Western Union Telegraph Co., 79⅝; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77⅜; American Express, 63; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 86¾; do preferred, 78; Harlem, 125½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 88¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 89¾; Northwestern common, 54¼; do preferred, 71; Rock Island, 106⅜; New Jersey Central, 107½; St. Paul, 42⅝; do preferred, 61½; Toledo & Wabash, 45¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 12; do preferred, 25¾; Chicago & Alton, 102; do, preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 94; Burlington & Quincy, 104½; Lake Shore, 78¾; Panama, 32¾; Illinois Central, 103½; Union Pacific, 37⅛; Central Pacific, 94⅝; Union, 80⅝; Hartford & Erie, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅜.

LONDON, April 8—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92 9-16; for account, 92¾@92⅞; 5-20's of '65, 104½; do. of '67, 104¾; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central, 91½; Erie, 39½; do. preferred, 60¾.

PARIS, April 8.—Rentes, 86f 75c.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—5-20s of '62, 84¾.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, April 6—Wm Means reports as follows: It is unpleasant to continue reporting the unfavorable condition of the iron trade, but it is best to know the facts and accept the issues squarely. If there is an overproduction of pig iron, it can easily be seen that the remedy naturally suggests itself, and those furnaces must be discontinued which are not able to prosper at near the present figures. It is not probable that high prices will ever rule again, excepting spasmodically and for very short periods, and furnace men should make their plans accordingly.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Flour is in improved demand and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn active and stronger at 55@57. Oats quiet at 43@44. Rye dull at 82@85. Provisions buoyant, with no jobbing demand. Pork $17. Bulk shoulders, 6½@6¾; clear ribsides, 8¾@9. Bacon—shoulders, 7½; clear ribsides, 9¾@10. Lard, tierces, 10¾@10¾; kegs, 11@11¼. Whisky dull and nominal at 93c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1874.

Trade continues dull, it is not improving as rapidly as expected, although in some departments of business, there has been more activity within the past few days, and we are in hopes that it will soon be more general. The grain and flour markets have stiffened somewhat both east and west recently, but there has been no perceptible improvement in this market; the grain trade has been very dull and unsatisfactory for some weeks past. The demand for the leading grocery staples, although possibly a little better than it was last month, has not come up to general expectation, and, furthermore, collections are slow. There is a moderate inquiry for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, and produce generally, but the demand is limited in the office, entirely to supplying immediate requirements.

APPLES—Sales in a regular way at $3.50@4.50 ₩ brl. for common to fair, and $5@5.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—6@7c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₩ bushel, and dull.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for the finer grades, but common stock is steadily accumulating and the difficulty will be to remove, collections are slow. There is a moderate inquiry for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, and produce generally, but the demand is limited in the office, entirely to supplying immediate requirements.

CHEESE—Prime New York Factory selling in a jobbing way, at 13¾@19

CRANBERRIES—Selling at retail at from $15@18 ₩ brl., as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of Apples at 8 to 10c ₩ lb. and Peaches at 14@15c for halves. There is a moderate inquiry for small fruits, such as Berries, Cherries, and our market is almost bare.

EGGS—Scarce at 18@19c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours, $6.75@7.25, red winters, $7.75@8.25; white wheat, $7@10. Rye flour, $5.50@6.

GROCERIES—Trade continues slow, and the market presents nothing particularly new or important, except that roasted Coffee has dropped another cent in sympathy with the recent sharp shrinkage in green, although it is claimed that the former is consolidating on a more relatively than the latter. The stock of refined Sugars is comparatively light, and the market is firm, although prices are no better. There is a moderate inquiry for Molasses and Syrups, but no change in rates.

FOREIGN—Some fine, 30; prime, 29; good, 28, fair, 27¾. Roasted, 28 for 1 pound packages; loose, 26c less.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11c; Standard A, 10½; B, 10c Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9⅜; Franklin Extra A, 10¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain continues slow, and to dealers, unsatisfactory, as prices are low here, taking the cost at the source of supply as a basis of comparison, and it appears to be almost impossible to put them any higher, notwithstanding the active speculation in Wheat. Wheat is quiet and prices nominally unchanged; $1.50@1.55 for red winter, and $1 60@1.65 for common to fair, and $1.70@1.75 for prime to choice.

APPLE BRANDY—Sales of Apples at $1.10@1.15 ₩ bushel, and dull.

BRANS—$13@15 ₩ ton, and dull.

CHEESE—Prime New York Factory selling in a jobbing way, at 18¾@19

CRANBERRIES—Selling at retail at from $15@18 ₩ brl., as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of Apples at 8 to 10c ₩ lb. and Peaches at 14@15c for halves. There is a moderate inquiry for small fruits, such as Berries, Cherries, and our market is almost bare.

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BRANS—$13@15 ₩ ton, and dull.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon today and in order to afford a comparison we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday.	92 cars	26 cars	4 cars
Monday.	31 "	22 "	6 "
Tuesday.	137 "	35 "	40 "
Wednesday—till noon	32 "	9 "	2½ "
Total	295 "	82 "	78 "
Same time last week	370 "	83 "	65 "

CATTLE.

That trade has been very dull thus far, this week, is evident from the fact that the sales since Monday footed up 318 head, whereas, 519 changed hands during the corresponding time last week, when it was thought it was about as dull as it could be; the supply of market cattle is comparatively small, and there is a fair attendance of buyers, but instead of the market being, as it ordinarily is under similar circumstances better, it is worse. Up until noon to-day not a single bullock had been sold to go to Philadelphia, and very few, if any, for New York. The Philadelphia men claim that they have been paying too much here for cattle for some weeks past, and assert, that sellers are unwilling to accept about 6c per cwt from last week's rates that they will not buy a bullock; however, this is an old story and it has been repeated so many times of late, that holders don't seem to place much reliance in it, being impressed with the belief that it is gotten up for the purpose of breaking and depress the market. It is claimed by the Philadelphia dealers that there are a very large number of cattle now in the yards that will be shipped on east in first hands with in the next 24 hours; we are cognizant of some lots that were close on to 6¼ delivered here that were held at 7c without takers, whereas last week the same quality of stock could have been disposed of readily at 7c, but this week, as already intimated, it is regarded as 6.75@6.87½ per cwt. Sides Rib, 9¾; Sib Sides, Clear, 10. Breakfast Bacon, 11½. Dried Beef Hams, 12½. Dried Beef Cured, 13¾. Dried Beef canvassed, 17. Mess Pork, $17.50 per barrel. Ham Sausage, 10. Lard Prime Leaf in tierces, 10¾. Lard Rendered in tierces, 10¾. Lard in tierces, 10¾. Prime Leaf in kegs, 11¾. Prime Leaf in buckets, 11¾.

HIDES—Green Deer still quotable at 5@6½ ₩ lb. Tallow, 3¾@4c. Flax Seed, $2.25 @2.30.

WHISKY—Highwines, 90@91.

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WHISKY—Highwines, 90@91.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyres, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 2, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of HOPKINS ALLEY, from Manhattan street to Beaver avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, April 13, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

ap2-s7 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 31, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading of OVERLOOK STREET, from Garrison street to Ridgewood avenue, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, April 10th, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of Carriages, are required to call at the office of the City Treasurer and take out their License on or before the 1st day of May next:

For each and every Wagon, Cart, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of.....	$ 5 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of.....	10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of.....	12 00
For each and every hack drawn by two horses, the sum of.....	12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of.....	15 00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of..... 1 00

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance and annually thereafter on, or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of vehicles of every description owned and used by them in their business and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 3. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than 10 per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable keepers failing to make the return required in the 2d section of this Ordinance shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction, and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with the provisions of this ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs, up n conviction as aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

JAMES M. MCFARREN, City Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY CITY, April 1, 1874. ap1-s6

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " " Slaughter Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most Approved Brands;
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

MILLS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was rising last evening, with 6 feet 10 inches in the channel. It commenced to rain in the afternoon, and the indications at this writing are for its continuance. Business, however, not withstanding the rain, was fairly active.

The Mallie Hagon from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

The Juniata, it was expected, would get off some time in the night. If not, she would get off at daylight this morning. She had a good trip, both of passengers and freight. Pilots, Hamilton and Hall.

The Mollie Ebert did not get off last evening, as expected, being unable to get all her freight aboard, but she will positively depart to-day at 3 P. M. She has a large number of passengers, and will have about all the freight she can take on the water.

The R. W. Skillinger was due from Cincinnati last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning. As will be seen by card, she is announced for a return trip forthwith, and will take her departure to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The Messenger is filling up steadily for Nashville.

The Exchange, Captain Sam. Shuman, is announced for Cincinnati and intermediate points forthwith.

The Fearless barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready for departure. The Fearless will not be here in time.

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says: A mysterious fever has broken out, which took its victims off in from half an hour to an hour's time with horrible certainty. It did not want any in his. The doctors called it dangua pneumonia, but seemed powerless to cure it. The winter has been very mild. Frost was not known. Pools of water have swallowed bare hundreds of bodies of the yellow fever victims of last summer, and it is only too probable that it is the result of some malignant form of epidemic springing out of the poison arising from the remains of the last. Parties are busy relnterring the bodies washed out by the rains, but they are numerous, and are all near enough the surface to taint the atmosphere, and a terrible pestilence must almost certainly be the result.

Yesterday's Cincinnati Gazette conftains the following among other items: Early in the day it passed up last evening with three barges of ore. — Captain Sam Parker left for Louisville on the United States last evening to pilot the Idoness to Pittsburgh.—Dick Burns, one of the clerks on the Jas D Parker, drew $375 in the Louisville Lottery.—Mr. Moses Gibbs, mate of the Natchez, is the lucky holder of a prize of $3,250 in the Kentucky State Lottery, and Mr W.M Hall, chief clerk of the City of Quincy, is also a winner in the same drawing of $18,000.—The Esperanza, after adding 100 tons freight and a number of passengers here, proceeded to St Louis with 500 tons freight and nearly 100 passengers.

The Louisville Courier of Tuesday says: The Fred Wilson No. 2 arrived from New Orleans yesterday. She took into New Orleans a tow of 10,000 bushels of coal, being the largest fleet that a boat of her caliber ever took South. She made the round trip in 20 days, and lost a good deal of time by fog. She leaves to-day with 14 loaded boats and 2 barges. Ben and George Cox are her pilots, which accounts for the success of the Fred.

—A St. Louis telegram says: Capt A. B. Shaw, who arrived from Bismarck to-day, says the ice is two and a half feet thick in the Missouri at that point and two feet thick at St. Paul. Com. Kountz came with him to St. Paul, and went there East.

A dispatch from Yankton Agency reports the river very low and getting lower every day, and from Randall to the west "River almost dry, low and still falling."—All the Fort Benton freight purchased at the East will be shipped to Bismarck via Northern Pacific.

—During the debate on the Louisville & Portland Canal bill, Mr. Banning of Ohio, said that Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois nearly half the internal revenue collected in the country for 1873 — two million dollars, and therefore their wishes ought to be regarded.

—The Keokuk Northern Line offers for sale 20 model barges and the sidewheel steamers Milwaukee, Marshall, New Lisbon, Paul Sherwood, Bernard Bertram and City of St. Paul, also the stern wheelers Victory, Dimsel, Adolphus and Henderson. Jennie Baldwin and G B Wilson.

—The Lake City Sentinel says that teams continue to travel on the ice on Lake Pepin. For the second time this past the 25th of March has been the latest time the lake has been passable for teams.

—Captain Percy, of the steamer Penn Wright, is extending the smoke stack of that steamer, to insure a better draft, while down at St. Louis chimneys are being shortened to insure a safe passage under the bridge.

—The United States dredge boats Oswego and Chippewa are now towing at Marietta, and will work next week between Marietta and Pittsburgh.

—At St. Paul on Wednesday evening, Captain J. H. Reaney was married to Miss Maggie A. Grant, Rev. J. W. McGregor performing the ceremony.

—Capt. S. B. Coulson is in Yankton Capt. Wm. Coulson is at Sioux City. Capt. Alex Coulson of Durfee, are in Sioux City.

The Mississippi is open from the foot of Lake Pepin to Fountain City.

The Steam Capstan Patent—A Reminiscence of Blockade Running.

From the St. Louis Republican, of Monday, we learn that Captain John S. McMillan with his attorney, Mr. William Bakewell, are in that city, for the purpose of prosecuting infringers of his steam capstan patent. Mr. John Shaffer, his partner, having filed bills against several parties. They have sued out some twenty or more injunctions against various parties in other districts. The validity of the patent has been decided in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting in equity before Judge McKennan of the Western District of Pennsylvania. The patent is claimed to do away with man power. It was invented and put into practical use on the 9th of June, 1855, but letters patent were not granted until the 16th of April, 1867. All those who appropriated the invention when the inventor was powerless to stay himself, are held by the decision referred to as accountable, and consequently a royalty has been collected of from $150 to $300 upon over 200 boats.

Captain McMillan is known to many as the "old blockade runner," having gained that sobriquet from the following circumstance in the early history of the rebellion. In January, '861, he was commander of the steamer Stilletto, and the first shots fired in the war were fired to intercept the steamer Star of the West, at the time the firing on Sumter being about three months subsequent, on the 15th of April, 1861. The Silver Wave was subsequently taken on board a cargo of United States ordinance for New Orleans. It was believed that under the orders of Floyd, Secretary of the rebellion, in January, '861, he was commander of the steamer Silver Wave, and the first shots fired in the war were fired to intercept the Silver Wave at the mouth of the river, the firing on Sumter being about three months subsequent, on the 15th of April, 1861. The Silver Wave was subsequently taken on board a cargo of United States ordinance for New Orleans. It was believed that under the orders of Floyd, Secretary of the rebellion, in January, '861, he was commander of the steamer Stilletto

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage April 8, 1874.

David Boyd, Youngstown Ohio, 2c; E. M. Boyd, city, 2c; Bella Dayton, Fairbanks, Iowa, 2c; Rev. H. B. Fry, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c; Rev. W. A. Gregg, Lima, New York, 1c; Mrs. Sarah Ford, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1c; M. L. Irvin, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1c; J. Henry Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Seward Oliver, Millersburg, Pa., 3c; Stg. Paolo, Youngstown, 3c; A. Pearce Harmony, Pa., 3c; Walter Shaw, city, 3c; Katy Tigh, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

The Best and Cheapest.

The PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE, of this date, contains a large amount of choice reading matter, including editorial comments on the leading topics of the day, an interesting letter from Ireland, extracts from foreign papers, an entertaining story, a summary of all the news of the week, at home and by telegraph; full and most reliable reports of all the markets, besides a great variety of general information—making it the most desirable and satisfactory weekly paper for those who are not reached by the daily. The subscription price is—where ten or more copies are sent to one postoffice, $1.15 each, and one to the getter up of the club; in clubs of five, $1.25 each, and single subscription, $1.50 each. Price, per copy, 5 cents.

LITTLE BOY KILLED.

Accident at Roup's Station on the P. R. R.

An accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Roup's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, that resulted in the death of a little boy, about nine years of age, named John Bowers. He was returning home about three o'clock from the Twentieth ward school house, and attempted to jump on a train of cars that was passing, but was thrown beneath the trucks, and cut completely in two. His parents reside on Shakespeare street in East Liberty.

DIVORCE SUITS.

A Libellant with Two Husbands—She Wants to Get Rid of One—Alleged Malicious Desertion.

A divorce suit of a somewhat singular character was instituted yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. The name of the libellant is Mary Ann Young. In 1859 she was married at Greensburg, by Rev. Steck, to Thomas Donahue, and lived with him until 1870, when her husband went west to the State of Missouri. About six months subsequent information reached her that he had died there, and learning nothing to the contrary, she earned her living as best she could by washing, &c., until August, 1873, when she married William Young. She has lived with him ever since, but now desires to have the nuptial ties severed, as information has lately reached her that the first husband is living in Illinois. This, she avers, can be fully proved to the satisfaction of the Court, and prays that the second contract be declared null and void.

Another suit for a divorce was also entered by Angeline Means, against Wm. D. Means, for wilfull and malicious desertion since September, 1871. In both cases the Court granted subpœnas returnable the first Monday in June.

REFUSAL OF WARRANTS.

The Mayor and Controller Refuse to Sign Warrants in Favor of Wm. Smith, for Pipe Furnished.

At the meeting of the Water Committee on Tuesday night, it was decided to pay Wm. Smith $245,000 on the pipe contract. Application was made yesterday to the Controller and Mayor for a warrant for the amount, but the former refused to issue it until he could get an opinion from the City Solicitor, and the latter absolutely refused to sign any warrant for such a purpose, unless compelled to do so by Court. These complications grow out of the opinion of George P. Hamilton, that the Water Commission was an illegally constituted body, and that as a consequence all contracts made by it are null and void. The bill in equity filed by Mr. McCarthy, to restrain the payment of this money, has also added to the difficulty. Inasmuch as City Solicitor Bigelow has already expressed an opinion coinciding with that of Mr. Hamilton, it is probable that in addition to the Controller will be refuse the warrant applied for. It now looks as though recourse will have to be made to the Courts for a mandamus to compel the Mayor and Controller to sign the warrants, and that would bring the whole matter up doubtless for final settlement. There is no doubt but that Mr. Smith ought to have and will eventually get the money coming to him, and these technical legal objections that are being thrown in his pathway at every step are only calculated to embarrass and delay him. It is also said that warrants will be refused for either Hartupee or Howard, the contractors for the engines and reservoirs, and thus will be tied up a long-legged contract for $400 000.

In conversation with a leading member of the bar yesterday, he stated to our reporter that the Mayor and Controller had no authority to refuse their signatures to the warrants, and in doing so rendered themselves liable for damages to Mr. Smith; also, that they are in nowise responsible for any results that may ensue, as the Water Committee will have to shoulder all the consequences, provided there will be any to shoulder, which is not at all likely.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

Session of the Commission Last Night—Applicants for Positions—Report of Chief Engineer—Matters for Investigation.

A regular meeting of the Fire Commission was held last night in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. McIlroy, Larimer, Jones, Pitcairn, and President Wilson.

The following applicants for positions on the sub list of the Department appeared before the Board: B. McKenna, J. S. Hays, Michael Ward, E. J. Dougherty, J. J. Dougherty, Wm. Fitzgibbons, George Latshaw, Wm. Bonfield, Chas. Franks, Alex. Semple, Chas. Kirkpatrick, Frank Moore, Thomas Kirk, P. O'Connor, Thomas Fish, D. W. Lewis, Henry Dietz, John Sheets, Edward Welsh and Wm. Miller. All the men named above were approved, and some others rejected.

With three or four exceptions, all the above were fine looking men, coming from nearly every trade, locomotive engineers, machinists, tool grinders, moulders, glass blowers, blanket, rolling mill hands, old volunteer firemen, &c. The questions asked them by the members of the Board were various; for instance:

Mr. Pitcairn—Do you ever get on a "tear" Applicant—Yes, sir, once in a while, but (hesitatingly) if it ain't necessary, I need'nt.

Other questions such as "are you a temperance man," "have you a family," "how old are you," &c., were propounded and variously answered. No one appearing to be paying much attention to such subjects, the large number of men having good reasons for applying for admission to the Fire Department, would seem to indicate that the old effect of the late panic is still felt and that the trades are not so [illegible] as they might be, else the represen- [illegible] not be compelled to ask work in other branches.

Chief Engineer White submitted his report of the operations of the Department for the month of March, and it was approved. The number of fires and alarms during that time was thirteen, with an aggregate loss of $13,100. Resignations, discharges from, and appointments on the force during the month were also noted. The report of the Secretary, Frank P. Case, showed $142,000 on hand the first of April.

An application was made to have the cellar of a colored church on Twenty third street, South Side, pumped free of water, and the Chief was instructed to do the work, provided he can get half pay in advance. Mr. Pitcairn reported that he had got permission to put an alarm bell on the Presbyterian church in Allegheny. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Jones, Larimer and Superintendent Fulwood, were appointed to examine the fire alarm boxes and telegraph wire on the South Side and make report at next meeting. A committee was also appointed to examine into the affairs and management of the Department store house on Liberty street.

After agreeing that the Thirtieth ward engine house should be sold, the Commission adjourned.

"OLD MONOPOLY'S" DODGE.

A Sudden Reduction in the Price of Gas —A New Movement in the War—Coming to Close Quarters—The Situation Cheerful for the People.

The war between the rival gas companies is getting decidedly warm for the belligerents, and especially interesting to the people. The latest movement was that made by the old Monopoly yesterday, when, to the general surprise of the community, it drew on its last resource, and gave notice of a large reduction in the price of the illuminating fluid. This reduction brings the price down from $1.65 to $1 00 per thousand; but the advantage is only to be shared in by the residents of the city whose headquarters are west of Thirty-third street. This takes in the city proper, but throws out the greater part of the semi-rural suburbs. The reason given for this discrimination is that the expenses are greater to put down the pipes in the outer districts, and that the profits are less because there is not so much gas consumed.

The interesting question arises, whether this discrimination can be legally maintained. If gas can be manufactured so as to furnish it for one dollar in one part of the city it will be pretty hard to find a reason for adding on sixty five cents when furnished in another section. The explanation given by the company, that the pipes are up to the requisite thickness. Such a question, however, does not seem to have greatly troubled the Monopoly, and it is making every effort to bring the reduction to bear favorably upon its interests. Special attention has been given to those residing along streets where the pipes of the Consolidated Company have been laid, and the patrons of the latter have been applied to, but thus far with but little success. The "dodge" is rather transparent, and the patrons of the "Consolidated," so far as called upon, refused to make any change. They pay now $1.40 per 1,000, but the general belief is that the old company only reduces the price temporarily in the hope of defeating the "Consolidated," and then the old grinding tariff will be resumed.

It's a little singular that after claiming such high rates heretofore, the Company can suddenly find it profitable to drop nearly one-half and yet continue business. Somebody must have been reaping even a richer harvest than was generally supposed—though public opinion put the figures at a pretty fair rate.

This new movement contains also some profitable food for reflection for the people of Allegheny. If gas can be furnished in Pittsburgh for $1.00, it would be in order for the monopoly over there to revise its rates a little. Perhaps it would be too much to ask the corporation on the North Side to reduce from $200 to $100, but it might strike the difference. It would be a proper thing for Councils to take the matter into consideration, and if the old company cannot be brought to reason, any other way—a little encouragement to the consolidated company would likely bring about the desired result. It has done much Pittsburgh within the past two years, and Allegheny ought to share in the benefits of competition, if her Councilmen to take the matter in hand.

In the mean time the fight is interesting to the people who take advantage of the situation and are cheerful.

FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Women Inaugurate the Crusade in Pittsburgh.

A Disgraceful Scene on Ross Street.

The Ladies Generally Courteously Received.

The Saloon Keepers Make no Promises.

Incidents of the Day—Monongahela House—Wenzell's — The Movement in Allegheny City — A General Marshalling of the Forces.

As had been anticipated, the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union met yesterday morning in the rooms of the Temperance Alliance, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the purpose of devising some decided plan and to make a forward movement upon the enemy.

The matter of the projected crusade had been kept pretty quiet, but the reporters had been into the secret and it was generally known that some mode of interesting action had been decided upon.

At nearly ten o'clock, Mrs. Collins, the President, called the meeting to order. The lady stated that probably all present knew the object of their assemblage. The question of allowing the reporters to remain was then discussed, and it was decided, that as they would go to the saloons with the ladies, they should be allowed to remain in the meeting.

WORDS OF CHEER.

Mrs. Robinson spoke some eloquent words of encouragement to the ladies in regard to the great work before them, and bade them to be of cheerful heart. She could not see why they should be despondent in the work before them, they had already wrought a wonderful change, and they were capable of removing every obstacle.

Mrs. Collins opened the meeting by reading a portion of the Scripture, followed by Mrs. Youngson in an earnest appeal to God.

Mrs. Collins offered prayer, after which a hymn was sung. Selections of Scripture to be read and hymns sung in the saloons were then made by the President.

THE TIME COME.

Mrs. Collins stated that she thought the time had come for the ladies to go to work. She would like to have about twenty ladies rise to their feet who were willing to go out and visit the saloons.

Mrs. Hill—I think twenty will not be enough. Why not ask as many as will go?

Mrs. Morris—I think as many should go as are willing to go.

Mrs. Collins—We do not want to crowd upon the saloons. I think part should remain and part should go. I have yielded to the pressure and allowed twenty to go. I am not willing that more should go at a time.

Twenty three ladies rose to their feet.

A BIT OF ADVICE.

Mrs. Collins—Before we start out I want to say to you that we must be very orderly indeed, on the street. We must have no conversation on the street, and neither look to the right nor the left, but walk as though we had some great work before us. We must have no talking or laughing, as though we were on a pleasure excursion.

Mrs. Robinson—I do not think talking or laughing has ever been done.

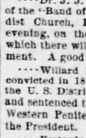
The President—It is not necessary for us to get into any arguments with these men, and when we are reviled we must not revile in return.

Prayer was next offered, and the ladies took their departure in a double file, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Youngson going ahead.

Some twenty or thirty ladies remained in the Alliance rooms, where a strange lady spoke at some length in behalf of the temperance cause. She urged the women to put their trust in God.

THE LINE OF MARCH

The ladies after leaving the rooms, quietly wended their way along Sixth to Market street, thence up Fifth avenue. About the rooms no crowd had gathered, and along Sixth street and Market, there were almost unnoticed, but on Fifth avenue, as soon almost as they trod upon it, the word went forth that "The crusaders were coming," and they were being followed by a crowd which kept constantly increasing. The ladies, however, kept on quietly in their march, but at the corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue the crowd had assumed to such proportions, that the ladies' ranks were divided into two sections. At this time, too, the crowd had become somewhat noisy, but Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Youngson led the van bravely, looking neither to the right nor to the left. The crowd knew not whences the ladies were marching. The route was continued up Fifth avenus to Grant street, down Grant to Fourth avenue, and here it was that they first



were m[illegible]one of disgrace and shame to the city of P[illegible]th. It did seem as though the entire off-scouring of the city had been let loose to create a bedlam of disorder and profanity.

UPON THE STREET

the ladies organized their meeting, and after singing a hymn, they knelt upon the pavement, where Mrs. Youngson made an appeal for strength and aid from the Divine Master. The prayer was both touching and impressive, and could not but have been felt by some of those around. Among those who knelt were Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Matchett, Black, Hill, Youngson, Van Horn, Robinson and Morris. The latter had only risen from a sick bed that morning, but bravely labored on. Mrs. Black attracted considerable attention, her gray hairs and benevolent countenance causing profound respect outside, even from the mob. Mrs. Collins, though a modest and retiring lady, bravely held her place in the lead. Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Hill both offered up touching prayers, and several hymns were sung.

While the ladies were at service outside, Mrs. A. Adams and Miss Anderson left the pavement and again repaired into the saloon, where

M'FADDEN AND A BOY WERE DEALING OUT

beer and whisky in a limitless supply to the unruly rabble. As soon as the women entered they were greeted with hisses, groans, cheers, all intermingled with the jingling of glasses and constant calls for liquor. A gentleman connected with the press of the city kept the crowd back, while the ladies approached the bar and presented the pledge to the proprietor. He read the pledge and then says: "In the Fear of God." He said that his business was a lawful one, and God was not in the Constitution, and consequently, would not sign the pledge.

The crowd set up

A HOWL FOR DRINKS

and Mr. McFadden left the ladies to supply the demand. At this time one of the ladies attempted to pray, but the mob set up such a yell and kept uttering such oaths that the woman was compelled to stop. Whenever the ladies attempted to speak the crowd commenced to blaspheme and curse, and as the woman tried to speak or pray, the crowd would get the more disorderly and the louder in their horrible cursing. One of the mob, after one of the ladies had called for strength from the Lord, shouted "Lord give us some more whiskey," which was received with an immense cheer by the crowd. The ladies were finally compelled to desist.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

Miss Anderson again returned to the saloon to speak. She tried to get upon a beer keg, and then asked some one to assist her upon the counter. The crowd greeted her with remarks of the vilest character and hisses, groans and jeers, offering her whisky and beer. The lady was finally compelled to desist and leave the saloon.

On the street the crowd, though large, was not so boisterous, though as to order, it was anything but preserved. Mrs. Hill had gone to see Acting Mayor McMasters to get police protection. That official graciously detailed officers Dean and Hyndman to preserve the peace and protect the ladies from insult.

A woman commenced to abuse Mrs. Robinson and told her she ought to be at home. The woman garnished her language with considerable emphasis and a little profanity. Mrs. Robinson finally asked an officer to get her name, when she left very suddenly. The boys were especially boisterous. They had climbed on tree boxes and in trees. Several beer wagons had stopped near the ladies, and the drivers jeered the women, but they kept on in their work.

RESUMING THE MARCH.

The crowd outside had swelled to thousands, but the ladies again took up their line of march, Mrs. Black and Collins taking the lead. Policemen now formed an escort and the ladies had ample protection from insult. The line of march was down Fourth avenue to Wood street, thence down to Second avenue, where the ladies came to a halt in front of Dillinger & Stevenson's wholesale liquor establishment. The liquor house of John Seiferth & Co., corner of Market street and Second avenue, closed its [illegible] ladies hove in sight, evidently not

At first the constant calls for liquor, and the s[illegible]

[illegible] proprietor had thrown open his back [illegible] their disorderly mass of men made [illegible] the place from that direction.

[illegible] OATHS

were m[illegible]

[illegible] proprietors, but she was told that they were absent. She then asked permission to enter and pray, but the gentleman said he had not the authority, and besides, that there was no place to pray.

ADMITTED.

Mrs. Collins replied they could hold their meeting on the pavement, when Mr. Faller, the book-keeper, invited the ladies in, saying that there was no objection to the ladies coming in, if they desired. The ladies entered, when every accommodation possible was made for them. Between rows of barrels of liquor, the ladies knelt and prayed, and while they were conducting the service, Mr. Dillinger entered and went into the office. Mrs. Robinson followed him, and asked him to desist dealing in liquor. Mrs. Morris also went to him and asked him to sign the pledge. The gentleman politely, but firmly

REFUSED TO SIGN THE PLEDGE,

saying that the only way to stop the liquor traffic, was to prevent its manufacture. The pledges were presented to others, but no signatures were obtained, and the ladies withdrew, taking their course back to the Alliance rooms. On Wood street the ladies were followed by a crowd of immense size, and as they passed a liquor house, the crowd would taunt them and cheer.

A large portion of the disorderly crowd held its sway in the middle of the street. On Sixth avenue, a number of women stood in the door of a saloon, and were somewhat surprised, when the ladies passed.

The rabble followed the ladies to the entrance of the building of the Alliance rooms, where, as the ladies entered, the roughs used the vilest language possible.

A LUNCH.

At the rooms a lunch had been prepared, which was partaken of by the ladies. They discussed the matters of the morning, and said that they had resolved upon standing all the insults and jeers offered; that they had expected them. The crowd was the worst they had ever seen, but that the saloon keepers had treated them better than was expected. They were not disheartened at the result, but would again continue the work.

THE AUTHORITIES WAITED ON.

At about two o'clock a committee of ladies visited the Mayor's office and requested a posse of police as they intended to continue the work during the remainder of the day. Chief of Police John Irwin detailed a squad to protect the ladies, and the corner men received orders to arrest any one who dared to insult the ladies while they were out. At about half-past two o'clock, after religious services at the Alliance rooms, the ladies again formed in line, and to march up Sixth street to Market, up Fifth avenue to Wood, down Wood street to Fourth avenue to Smithfield street, thence down to the

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

which was the first place visited in the afternoon. Here, as have been expected, the ladies were shown every courtesy by the proprietor, Mr. Crossan, invited the ladies into the parlor, where they were welcome to hold a meeting for prayer. The large rotunda was well filled with a crowd of gentlemen. A large number of officers had been detailed there as there was no danger here from insult from any one, the locality and surrounding making the difference. The services were held here, and were impressive. Mrs. Van Horn and other ladies prayed, and Mrs. Collins read a portion of the Scriptures, and hymns were sung. Mrs. Robinson plead with many to sign the pledge, and was quite successful here in her endeavors, as were other ladies. The meeting was quite protracted and of great interest, as one time it resembled more a sort of conversational gathering, but that was soon broken up by one of the ladies starting a hymn.

A POSSE OF POLICE

now went ahead of the procession and informed saloon proprietors that were to be visited, in order to have the ladies protected, and they also kept the crowds quiet and at a respectable distance. The next place it was resolved to visit, was the saloon of John W. Bailey, known as the "La Belle," on Smithfield street, immediately opposite the Monongahela House. To this place the ladies had been invited by the proprietor. He had his side entrance open and the dining room prepared for the reception. Refreshments were furnished with stools at the oyster counter.

AFTER THE LADIES

had entered, the front door was thrown open and a crowd surged in, that could not be called of the choicest and best character. It was anything but quiet and orderly. However, it was not of an insulting character. The proprietor ordered the police to protect the ladies from any indignity and the crowd to keep at a respectful distance from the ladies. The crowd finally became so great that reporters were driven from their perches, and compelled to note the proceedings in another spot.

The services commenced by singing the hymn "O Lord our Guard," which was followed by Mrs. Dr. Starr who offered a prayer that was very touching. Sacred song after sacred song ladies knelt upon the floor. The crowd at this time was immense, inside and on the streets and in the alley. The windows were blocked by a crowd of anxious lookers on who seemed to take a great interest in all that passed.

IN FRONT IN THE BAR-ROOM

the crowd had become very noisy, though neither obscene nor profane. "We'll wait till Jesus calls" was sung, in which Mr. Bailey joined. Mrs. Collins read a portion of Scripture, after which Mrs. Van Horn prayed, as did Mrs. Hill. While these ladies were praying the crowd was quite noisy, but when Mrs. Matchett sent up her petition, its inspiration and fervency seemed to overawe the crowd, and for the crowd at once became hushed and silent. At the request of the proprietor another hymn was sung, in which he joined. The ladies thanked him kindly for his courteous treatment, and they

WERE INVITED TO CALL AGAIN.

Having concluded their labors here, the ladies again took up their line of march up Smithfield street, a passage way having been cleared through the crowd by the police. The ladies passed up Smithfield street to Sixth avenue, and down Sixth avenue, and down Wood street to Wenzell's "Alden House" near Fifth avenue. Here the ladies were

COURTEOUSLY WELCOMED,

though the proprietor was out. The ladies were allowed to pray and sing. The men here acted most respectful, they evidently being of the better class. The peculiarity of this meeting was that the men joined in the hymnsinging.

The proceedings opened with the hymn, "We Praise Thee, O God." The ladies then knelt, while Mrs. Youngson offered up prayer. The men formed a semi-circle. While the lady was praying, a canary bird, hanging in cage near a window, commenced to sing, and almost at every pathetic appeal, he sent forth his beautiful notes, making the event peculiarly impressive.

Mrs. Collins read a portion of the Scripture, after which "All hail the power of Jesus' Name" was sung by nearly all present. Mrs. Gormly and Mrs. Van Horn each offered up prayer, after which Dr. Hunter's "Battle Hymn of the Crusade" was sung.

TRACTS WERE PASSED

around by the ladies, as were the pledges. The bar-tender was asked to sign the pledge, but refused. More singing was done, and after thanking the gentlemen for their courteous treatment, they departed, taking their route for the

ALLIANCE ROOMS

A large crowd followed them thither, but no insult was shown or offered. In the rooms, the ladies sat down to rest. Mrs. Van Horn commenced to talk to a crowd who had gathered within the room, and who, evidently, were of great interest. They gathered around her, and she was just getting "down to work," when the President, Mrs. Collins' gavel came down and the meeting was called to order. Mrs. Carlton spoke encouragingly of the work done during the day, and called upon the ladies to continue it.

Mrs. Starr then offered up thanks to God and implored Him to help their cause.

After some other remarks for the crusade to-day, the Doxology was sung and the meeting closed. The ladies will meet at nine o'clock in the Alliance rooms for action this morning.

The Allegheny City Crusade.

Shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning, some fifty ladies started out from the Sandusky street, Allegheny, Baptist Church, where a prayer meeting had been held. The first place visited was the Manzanilla House, on the South Diamond. Entering here, in the absence of the proprietor, Mr. Snyder, were met by Mr. Taylor, who treated the ladies very kindly, and who invited them to enter. The crowd that followed the ladies was very large. Services of an impressive character were held. The ladies passed tracts and the pledges around, and were rewarded with some success. The bar keeper had a passage cleared for the ladies, and refused to serve customers during their visit.

Daniel Hall and other saloons were visited during the day and altogether the ladies feel satisfied that they have thoroughly commenced the work.

South Side.

But one saloon was visited on the South Side yesterday morning, that of John Schlegel, Twentieth and Sarah streets. He offered to sell out for $6,000, one third cash, the balance in one, two and three years with interest. He won't be bought out.

A meeting was held by the ladies, when great regret was expressed at the action of the men, who took so little interest in the movement.

On Tuesday the ladies were refused admittance to a number of saloons on the South Side.

OBITUARY.

Mr. John W. Milligan.

On Tuesday evening Mr. John W. Milligan, formerly a member of Common Council, died rather suddenly at his residence of consumption, a disease with which he had been afflicted for over a year. Mr. Milligan was in his twenty-eighth year at the time of his death. He was well known in this city as a man of good attainments and generous impulses, and one who was kind to a fault, who had won around him many true and lasting friends. About eight months ago, Mr. Milligan went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, to regain the health he so much needed, and while away, he seemed to have gained some strength, but the dread disease had too strong a hold upon him, and to it, he finally had to succumb. Mr. Milligan was a member of Great Western lodge, 345, K. of P., and also a member of several other organizations. He was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The several organizations with which he was connected, will escort his remains to their final resting place.

A NEW PAVEMENT.

An Artificial Stone.

Of all the material used as pavements, at such enormous cost to the public, none have been found wholly satisfactory save the artificial stone. This has been tested in the severest manner, and stood the test—resisted the frosts of winter, the heat of summer, and the wear of constant use. It is clean, attractive and cheap, and some now in use in this city is as good as when put down three years ago. Not an instance of failure has occurred when properly placed by competent workmen. It is the best pavement, cellar flooring, mail house and brewery flooring, etc., made.

For any information, for satisfactory reference and for work in artificial stone, call at the office of the hardware store of Hermann Straub, No. 17 Federal street, Allegheny.

Great Bargains in Carriag s.

A fine assortment, new and second-hand, the [illegible]ft with us by their owners and for sale [illegible]rapt prices. Call early at C. West & Co.'s, [illegible]d 79 Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

----Saloon surprises yesterday.

----A hymn book for the crusade has been prepared.

----A new paper for Brownsville, Pa., is talked of.

----Saloon keepers now get free advertising. They don't like it.

----A regular meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held to-night.

----The livery men reaped a rich harvest from the Operas last night.

----"Women are on the war path," was an excited youth's remark yesterday.

----Chief of Police Irwin had charge of the police that acted as escort to the ladies yesterday afternoon.

----There will be a temperance mass meeting held this evening in the Liberty street M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. R. T. Miller, pastor, at eight o'clock.

----Prof. S. P. Langley's lecture on "The Sun" will come off on 21st of April. The announcement of the lecture heretofore was an error—not however of the Professor.

----The Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Association will hold a meeting at Greensburg to-day. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held, and an interesting occasion is anticipated.

----Two little boys named Tom and Martin Murray, aged respectively seven and ten years, were picked up last night by the police and taken to the Twelfth ward station house. It is supposed they ran away from home.

----A communication, giving the details of an entertainment held at Pleasant Valley on the evening of March 31st, would have been acceptable at the proper time, but we regret that it comes in rather too late for insertion now.

----At an election for westrymen, held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hazlewood, the following gentlemen were elected: Hill Burgwin, H. Cox, Wm. C. Macrum, Wm. Cowan, Sr., George Barker, R. Lee France, John Smith.

----Dr. J. J. Murray will address a meeting of the "Band of Promise," in the Third Methodist Church, Fifth Avenue, this (Thursday) evening, on the subject of temperance, after which there will be an hour of social entertainment. A good time is expected.

----Willard Bryan, a young man who was convicted in 1872, at the Williamsport term of the U. S. District Court, for robbing the mails, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President. He was released yesterday.

----Yesterday morning two little boys about five or six years of age were playing on the West End Bridge track, near Isabella furnace, when a train came along. They saw them left the track, but the other was assisted by the cow catcher of the engine and badly bruised.

----Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Lafferty, who was found drowned in Chartiers Creek, near Manchfield. Deceased disappeared about four weeks ago, from his home, and his body was found yesterday, much decomposed. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

----An intoxicated individual while vibrating from house to gutter along Liberty street, yesterday afternoon, fell into the opening leading into the basement of the new building at the corner of Liberty and Wood street. He was taken out with only bruises, but could be found was a cut on the back of the head.

----The South Common Literary Society, of Allegheny, will give an entertainment this evening in the South Common M. E. Church for the benefit of the Sunday School connected with the church. The programme will include literary exercises, music, tableaux, etc. The society is one of the best we have ever had in our community, and their entertainment to-night will certainly give pleasure to all who attend.

----Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, suit was instituted by G. F. Smith & Co., to recover $277.80 from Dr. Arthurs, Gen. W. B. Barton, Col. Jno. H. Stewart and Dr. A. M. Barr, who composed the Barbecue Committee at the time of the jubilee over the completion of the wooden pavement on Grant street. The plaintiffs, it seems, furnished a bullock and half a dozen lambs for the barbecue, besides a number of other articles for which they have never been paid.

----Chief Engineer White received a letter a short time ago from the Chief of the London Fire Department, requesting that the last four annual reports of the Pittsburgh Department be sent to him, adding that it would be a great favor. In compliance with his request, the reports were all obtained, elegantly bound together in morocco and gilt edged, and will be sent to him at once. On the back of the book is printed the gentleman's name with the initials "M. F. B. Metropolitan Fire Brigade.

----The Consolidated Gas Company, having commenced several days ago laying their pipes along Wood street, intending to run up Fifth avenue and Diamond alley, thereby supplying the numerous business houses in those localities, and in consequence of the numerous complaints made by merchants along these thoroughfares, has created quite a flurry with the managers of the old company. Their latest dodge is to reduce gas to one dollar per thousand feet. We don't think this will benefit any of those who have not subscribed for the Consolidated Gas. What the people want is cheap gas, and we are glad they are about to have their rights.

----The editor of the Uniontown *Standard*, after a long spell of sickness, has undertaken to infuse a little vigor into his debilitated old carcass, has returned to his native place, and this week's issue of his precious sheet is again teeming with wise sayings. He has been in a frigidly tackled on to the tail end of the Democratic party of Fayette county, having renounced Republican principles in order to secure a few crumbs from the County Commissioner's office. Ever since the Democracy has obtained its present management, it has done everything else but advocate the interests of the Republican party, and the honest and true men of that county, recognizing its cloven foot and the "influences" which actuated its support of Democrats for office, will, we learn, at the proper time, spurn it entirely and support a Republican paper whose principles cannot be bought for a few paltry dollars. Inasmuch as the editor of the *Standard* has made a loud record among the people of Uniontown, it is about time that the stand and bearer of the party in that section was changed. Individuality will have to be brought to the diatribe of bilingsgate that very naturally oozes from the *Standard*; having respect for age, no matter how imbecile it may be, we refrain from referring to all the pages, but a column of one or two regarding it so wounds his sensitive soul, a recapitulation of all, in a solid chunk, as it were, would create an aroma that might be too much for even his well developed nasal protuberance.

PERSONAL.

***Mrs. Starr is an effective pleader.

***Mrs. Matchett prays most fervently.

***Mrs. Youngson makes the longest prayer.

***Hon. P. C. Shannon left yesterday for Dakota Territory.

***Mrs. Collins, though naturally timid, led the crusading van yesterday.

***Rev. Mr. Milligan, chaplain at the Penitentiary, left on an east-ward trip last night.

***Miss Haller taught the young idea how to shoot, and that's the reason she wasn't out yesterday.

***George V. Millikin, docket clerk in the Prothonotary's office, is one of the busiest bees in that industrious hive.

***Coroner McCallin is proving one of the most efficient officials that Allegheny county has ever had. He thoroughly understands his business.

***Alex. Pitcairn, Esq., is the funny member of the Fire Commission. He has a way of talking that is as often humorous as it is outspoken.

***Charley Paiel y, the efficient conductor of the Wenzell line on the corner of the Chartiers Valley railroad, is unfitted by sickness from attending to his duties.

***Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, a colored lady celebrated for eloquence and mental culture, lectures in the Fifth Ave. M. E. Church, on to-morrow evening, for the benefit of Allen Chapel, East Liberty Mission.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

JOSEPH GREENE for stealing a silver watch from James Craig, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, has been deprived of his liberty for a brief season by Alderman Arent, who has referred the case to court.

E. C. STEWART charges Fred. Heinrich with false pretence in obtaining cigars valued at $29 50 from him, and giving in payment his, Heinrich's note, which it is claimed, is not as good as was represented.

JAMES MARTLAND, a book keeper on Liberty street, was sent to the work house yesterday, by acting Mayor McMasters, for ninety days for attempting to outrage Mrs. Drake, the lady in whose house he roomed on First avenue.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed in the Office of the County Recorder.

The following deeds were filed yesterday, April 8, 1874, with Recorder Richardson for record:

Richard E. Breed to Barclay W. Rankin; lot on Penn street, Nineteenth township, 165x172 feet. Price $1,500....Patrick C. Duffy to Mary Jane and Matilda Thompson; lot corner Bedford street and Mercer avenue, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; 30x57 feet. Price $4,300....Jas. Girty to Ursula A. Means; lot in Wilkins township, 50x100 feet. Price $650....Wm. Reardon to J. G. Wainright; lot in Sixteenth ward. Price $1.....John Walter to Benj. F. Armstrong; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 50x102 feet on Main street. Price $500.....John Wilkinson to N. H. Phillips; the coal in tract in South Fayette township, containing 22 acres and 50 perches. Price $2,400.....George F. McCartney to Joseph Z. Merman; lot on Pike street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 22x100 feet, with buildings. Price $6,500.....A. Hobson and R. B. Francis, assignees of Z. Gillespie, to Thomas Hannan; lot on Hill street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 20x120 feet. Price $1,800,....John Esseser to Caroline A. Hill; lot on "Nunnery Hill," Allegheny, head of Federal street, 65x100 feet, Price $1,400.....Nathaniel Miller to Jonathan Artman; lot in West Tarentum, 40x20 feet. Price $125,....Alexander Pitcairn of Mrs. J. C. Pitcairn; lot corner of Locust and Otto streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 26½x159. Price $20,000.....John B. Larkin to Wm. Pore; lot on Pennsylvania avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 72x166 feet. Price $8,000....Fred Wentzel to Mary Ladybough; lot on Evans alley, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 70x20 feet, with buildings. Price $1400.....John Eisesser to Robert Stevenson; lot on Webster street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20x140. Price $2,350....Robert Stevenson to R. Cartwright, same lot as above $2,300....Robert Martin to Jeremiah Derscall; lot on Webster street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, 89x18 feet, with building. Price $5,500.....C. B. Seely to C. B. Rester; two lots in Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Price $600.....Alfred J. Treacy to Mary L. McCandless; two lots, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on Isabella street, 20x80 feet. Price $1.

For Sale or Rent.

That fine dwelling, No. 187 Second avenue, opposite the Park, between Grant and Ross streets, Pittsburgh, containing twelve rooms, with all conveniences, and finished in good style. Apply to T. B. YOUNG & Co.,
TTHS 21 Smithfield street.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

M. R. Colvin, bankrupt, of Luzerne county, Register's report on petitions of the Scranton Building Association and Thos. Stewart, creditors, for ascertainment of liens, was presented and approved.

Nicholas Miller, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for compensation to solicitor for bankrupt was referred to Register Harper. Duff for petitioner.

Nelson S. Willard, bankrupt, of Crawford county, was discharged.

Nathaniel D. Barnes, bankrupt, of Luzerne county. Report of Register on petition of Germania Building Association of Scranton, creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of alleged liens, was presented and approved.

Joseph H. Brooks, bankrupt, of Allegheny. The appointment of Josiah Cohen, Esq., as assignee was approved.

John George et al., creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Geo. B. Hays, of Westmoreland county, debtor. The usual order was made. An order was granted restraining certain execution creditors. Watson & Tarr for creditors.

Calvin Adams, bankrupt, of Allegheny city. Petition of Aughinbach & Duff for compensation as solicitors for petitioning creditors was referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Chas. H. Gramb, bankrupt, of Luzerne county. Register's report on petition of the Scranton Savings Bank for the ascertainment and liquidation of liens, was presented and approved. Allowed $1,791.96.

Wm. Carmichael, bankrupt, of Mercer county. Report of United States Marshal Hall as provisional assignee of sale of personal property, was presented and approved, and balance of proceeds were directed to be paid into the Registry of the Court.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of Augustus Miller, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of H. J. Lemon, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant.

James Register and Geo. L. House were sued for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of James Reid, and found not guilty, each party being directed to pay one-half the costs.

Frank McCue and Joseph Devine were tried, on oath of Samuel Nelder, constable of Elizabeth borough, for rescuing Patrick Slavin, the man who, it is alleged, murdered young Lynch some time ago. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but ordered that McCue pay his part of the costs, and that the balance be divided between Devine and the prosecutor.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs	
Thomas Briggs.	Jos. Marshall.
Michael Tool.	L. DeRoy.
Charles Kirsch.	Annie Thompson.
David Boyser.	Geo. Shannon.
Wm. Morgan.	Francis Shelley.
Wesley Benn